LOUISVILLE, KY., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1865.

NO. 110 1/9

CALVERT, CIVILL & CO., PUBLISHERS. OFFICE--PRESSBUILDING, Hadod M v. NO. 109.

Jefferson Street.

DAILY UNION PRESS.

TERMS: IVEING Mail subscribers, in advance, per year, \$9 00 By the week-payable to the Carrier-20c

WEEKLY UNION PRESS.

One copy for one year, (52 issues). len copies (52 issues). Twenty (52 issues). We will send ONE EXTRA COPY with every CLUB OF TEN, TWO EXTRA COPIES with a CLUB OF TWENTY.

ALL LETTERS relating to the Subscription, Advertisements, or other business with the paper, should be addressed to "The Union Press, No. 109 Jeffers on street, Louisville, Ky."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications to the paper should be addressed to "The Editor of the Union Press, Louisville, Ky." Care should be taken to write on only one side of the

No notice will be taken of Anon mous com Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of his good faith. We cannot undertake to return rejected communica-

ements in Weekly Union Press Ten lines or less, 50 cents. Larger advertisements

"For Sale," "For Rent," "Boarding," "Lost," "Found," &c., 25 cents each insertion.

MISSISSIPPI CONVENTION.

Debate on Ordinance of Secession.

INTERESTING SPEECHES.

[Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.] JACKSON, August 22.

MISSISSIPPI CONVENTION—EIGHTH DAY.
This morning the Convention took up the second great measure it had assembled to consider—the repeal of the secession ordi-dinance. The committee appointed to draw up an ordinance of repeal had presented ne, of which the following is the first sec-SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the people of

the State of Mississippi in Convention as-sembled, That an ordinance passed by a for-mer Convention of the State of Mississippi, mer Convention of the State of Mississippi, on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1861, entitled 'An ordinance to dissolve the Union between the State of Mississippi and other States united with her under the compact act entitled the "Constitution of the United States of America," is hereby declared null and void."

Two minority reports had been presented, one of which-offered by Hon. J. T. Trotten-is given below. This gentleman now moved that this report be substituted for

The question which concerns the proper disposition to be made of the ordinance under consideration, is one which has interested every member of this body. It is the general opinion that it might be settled in some form by the action of the Convention, and a majority of the committee to whom the subject was referred, have thought it sufficient to declare by the "ordinance" reported by them, that it is simply "null and void." This conclusion is based upon the ground that the Convention which ordained it had no authority to do so. A minority of the same committee, however, believed that, whether the ordinance of secession was lawful or unlawful, or, in other words, whether the State of Mississippi, acting in her sovereign capacity as a State, has a right to dissolve her connection with the other States of the Unio s, and resume the powers delegated by her, by the terms of the compact, that the action condemned, was nevertheless an exertion of power by a sovereign State, which, regarded merely as a revolutionary measure, was sufficient to command the obedience of her citizens, and to excuse and fortify them. The ordinance created a government in fact, if not in law; created a government in fact, if not in law; and, according to the well-settled principle of public law, and the decisions of the courts of European nations, the citizens of that government were not only excusable for obeing its authority, but were bound to do so. They had no option. Possession in this case, as in those affecting the rights of property, is prima facie evidence of good titles.

titles.

Hon. A. R. Johnston said, in reply, that the committee (of which he was Chairman) had not used the words "null and void" without due consideration. They had a significance and an object, which was simply to make a direct attack upon the doctrine of secession and destroy it. He stated distinctly that the words "abrogate" or "repeal" would recognize and confirm the right of secession, and that was exactly what they sought to subvert, by employing the phraseology they had. He said the committee had fully expected that it would bring on a contest in the Convention, and had not sought to avoid it.

had not sought to avoid it.

He yielded the right to every man to hold his own opinions, and did not propose to go again over the stale arguments for and against secession. He had opposed the right, as an old-line Whig, all his life, and did still. did still. But he thought gentlemen of op-posite belief should yield to him the same courtesy he extedded to them. The em-ployment of the word "abrogate" would be as distasteful to him, and many others, as a distasteful to him, and many others, as a distasteful to him, and many others, as a distance—one to him, and many others, as a distance with a distan a mere verbal criticism, a quibble about words, but a question of substance—one that reached down to the very foundations of civil government. He did not intend, nor did the committee intend, any disretion of the opinions of any one; but he displayed the convention of the had retained. He entertained not the last terms of the convention of the had retained. He entertained not the last retained the convention of the had retained the had retained the convention of the had retained the convention of the had retained the had reta

sacred to all peoples and fongues, even the lowest. All revolutions were rebellious at the outset; that of the South was nothing more, and since they failed to succeed, they were never, at any time, an independent nation, but rebels against the Government.

nation, but rebels against the Government. The convention was not limited, in its powers, to those of a legislative body. It was fresh from the people, it was sovereign in its authority, and rose above all other State authorities in the State. It united in itself all powers, executive, legislative and judicial, and could as properly nullify an ordinance as abrogate it, although he admitted that, in ordinary use, the former word was appropriated by courts and the latter by legislatures.

Hon. Wm. T. Martin, (late Major General.) said he had sately assisted at the bu-

eral,) said he had lately assisted at the bu-rial of slavery, and he was ready and anxrial of slavery, and he was ready and anxious to assist at the funeral of its twin-brother, secession. He was surprised at this discussion, for he thought that if anything was settled by the late war, it was secession. He was secession. He had slways opposed the right from his

youth up, and so strenuously, that somethe lying mockery of "peaceable secession." "Peaceable secession," for sooth! What did those words mean? They meant war, and those words mean? They meant war, and desolation, and want; they meant half-rations, quarter-rations, no rations at all; they meant long marches, marches by night, privation and disease, the agonies of the battle-field, and the lingering wretchedness of the hospital; they meant bloody battles and defeat; they meant sickness, starvation, and death. Peaceable secession! It meant the risking of all we had or valued; the abandonment of all we held dear, It meant the risking of all we had or valued; the abandonment of all we held dear, our homes and families, of life itself. He wanted it understood, for all future time, that this is what it meant. He hoped no one would ever believe again that it meant independence. He prayed God the South might never again rebel. If at last the day should ever come (he did not believe it would come) when the weight of tyranny became intolerable, was more than they could bear, then let tnem resort to revolution, to downright rebellion, but, in God's name, let them not undertake this half-handed rebellion they called secession!

He had all his life opposed secession as an absurdity and a delusion, though he believed, of course, in the right of revolution, as belonging to all; but he was thoroughly

as belonging to all; but he was thoroughly Southern in feeling—not a drop of other blood coursed through his veins—and when he saw his whole section going into the war, he was induced to believe that it was a genuine revolution, and he could not hold aloof. He could not prove unfaithful to his people and the country of his pride, and he went into the army with all his soul and strength, determined to accomplish South-ern independence. But alas for this miserable farce and delusion of "peaceable se-cession"—people found themselves mis-taken. They expected a holiday march poor dupes!—and flaunting banners and an enemy that would not fight. But after a few months they came upon different cir-cumstances—they got to the field of battle —there was gunpowder there, and lead-people got hurt and lost blood—the enemy would fight, God wot, and not run away, and all the sport was lost. Then came returning sense, deserters began to drop our and go home, or steal away to the woods and swamps-and who were these deserters? With shame had bitterness he mus

say it, they were the very people who had brought on the war, and their deluded victims, the ignorant people.

But still the war went on and its weary years dragged their slow length along, and years tragged their slow length along, and the thought only how he might best promote the cause he had taken up, while others about him, the prating demagogues who proclaimed peaceable secession to the peo-ple—THESE sneaked away to escape the dangers of the front. Their wretched vic-tims, also—weary and wounded and sick— surfeited with lies and the vain promises of their treacherous politicians—crept away to die, and the ranks grew thin about him, and defeat and ruin stared them in the face They came at last and overwhelmed him, and the little handful that stood around him, and who were they who were found fighting to the last, intent only on having the country's honors and her liberties? Were any among them who were so loud in proclaiming "peaceable secession?" Not one. In God's name, let the South never moved that this report be substituted for that of the majority. It was as follows:

"Be it ordained, That the ordinance of secession, adopted by a Convention of the people of this State on the 9th day of January, 1861, be, and the same is hereby, abrogated."

Since a large number of the members were disposed to make the acceptance or rejection of this substitute a test question, I have given Mr. Trotten's argument entire. He said:

"Peaceable secession?" Not one. In God's name, let the South never again rebel upon such a miserable, miserable delusion as the right of secession! It was stealing away out of the Union; if they went out at all, let them not go out as fox, stealthily and silly creeping forth in night; but as the lion goes, with head erect, and proudly bidding defiance at his foes. Let us not secede, but rebel. He hoped most devoutly that there would never again be any attempt to separate from the national government. He was tired and sick of war,—tired of fighting the battles of others

who enticed him and others with lying speeches; and when they day of their ca-lamity came, deserted them to their fate. He hoped they would bury this doctrine forever, and beyond the hope of resurrection. A more pestilent political heresy never infested and cursed any people. Of-ten had he and his brother officers, in times when the Confederate arms were most when the Confederate arms were most prosperous—they had been victorious some-times—and the prospect for independence was bright, sat in their tents at night and canvassed the future which they thought lay before them. They asked each other:
"What if we should succeed, and gain our independence? What will become of us?
Shall we cling together, as now, and become a great and united people?" Their conclusions were always despondent; they could gather little hope from the prespect. could gather little hope from the prospect; that cursed element of secession and divi-sion was implanted in the constitution for

which they were contending, and it cast a dark cloud over all that lay before them. He said he intended no disrespect what ever to the convention of 1861, by voting to declare their ordinance null and void. Far from it. He meant the contrary thing. He would be greatly obliged, if he were in their places, to any one who would cause it to appear that they meant to rebel, instead of perpetrating the amazing farce of seceding. He wanted to dignify their action. He would be greatly obliged to any one who would convince him that he had been included the second that the had been included the second through the seco fighting four years for something else be side the stupid, the absurd right of seces-

He wanted no deception for the future. He wanted the people to understand what they fought for, (if they did so foolish a thing,) and not again to tell their leaders "You deceived us with this pretense of 'peaceable secession.'"
The speech of Mr. Martin had the ring of

the true metal. He was spoken, as he him-self said, with none of the caution of a politician, for he disclaimed any arts of the class; but with a frankness and sincerity which it was refreshing to hear. I doubt not it expressed the sentiments of the best and most honorable of the Southern mili-

tary leaders. Mr. Yerger said he would do any thing he could, in keeping with his opinions and his registered oath, to soothe the wounded spirits of the people, but he could not vote for the substitute. The right of revolution was sacred to all; but to talk of the right to secede as a "right under the Constitution," was highly absurd. The United States had of civil government. He did not intend, nor did the committee intend, any disrespect for the opinions of any one; but he would not staliffy his own record for the past thirty years, and his present belief, by voting for the word "abrogate."

To declare the act of secession null and woid from the beginning, would not, in the word "avoyalution," and the beginning of the word "avoyalution," and the beginning of the word "abrogate."

To declare the act of secession null and woid from the beginning, would not, in the word "avoyalution," and the beginning of the word "abrogate."

To declare the act of secession null and woid from the beginning, would not, in the word "abrogate."

To declare the act of secession null and woid from the beginning, would not, in the word "abrogate."

Mr, Hudson said he had always denied the right of secession; that there never was a greater amount of humbuggery in any two words than in those two—"peaceable

The war had shown that. Like slavery it was dead forever, and he hoped the con-vention would bury it face downward, and write on its back, "No resurrection." It

was said of Billy Patterson's pig: "When he lived, he lived on clover; When he died, he died all over." But of secession, he would say:

"When it lived, it lived in trouble; When it died, it died a bubble." Still he hoped the Convention would not employ the words "null and void," since that would imply that the Convention of

youth up, and so strenuously that sometimes he was considered untrue to the South. He did not believe any government was worth a stroke of the sword which was held together by a mere rope of sand. It was a right he did not want. No State ought to have such a right. It wasn't any right, only a shadow, the veriest delusion and mockery. If any State had such a right it ought to be taken away from it. Gentlemen called it the right of revolution! No constitution gives the right of revolution against itself; could give none. Some had deluded themselves and others with the lying mockery of "peaceable secession." Mr. Stone said, however small a rebellion nance null? Shall we here, ignobly shel-tering ourselves under the amnesty oath, enact a law which will put in jeopardy all our friends in exile, and those who are lan-guishing in dungeons? Why, one of Pres-ident Johnson's own judges in New Orleans had decided formally that the Confederate Government was one de facto. Let us not destroy our safeguards. Law writers de-clare that the subject of a de facto govern-ment could never be punished for treason. All he wished was, that the Confederates might be tried by the civil courts of the land; he would then have no fears for them He believed the Government never intended to try Davis, but kept him in prison,

with a charge of treason hanging over him in terrorem, simply to produce a moral effect on the people of the South.

Mr. Martir said he was not afraid to risk his chances by voting the act null and void. He hadn't received his pardon yet from Washington and he certainly had more at

Washington, and he certainly had more at stake than the gentleman had.

Mr. Peyton said, that the question as to the actuality of the rebel government, and the nullity of the secession, were quite distinct. Any rebellion might establish a de facto government if it maintained itself a sufficient length of time, but that would not sufficient length of time, but that would not clear the originators of it of the charge of treason. The Government of the United States had been compelled to treat the rebel government as de facto, and exchange prisoners, in order to protect its own solders; but that did not by any means acknowledge the validity of secession. One was purely a military question, while the other was constitutional in its nature. He hoped the Convention would kill this

He hoped the Convention would kill this ancient heresy—he could call it nothing else—as effectually asthey had slavery. The advocates of it had deluded thousands of ignorant men into secession, who would not have gone into it if they had expected war. His whole county (Copiah) went into the rebellion under the hypocritical presents of "presents secession," while he tense of "peaceable secession;" while he was confident that not a corporal's guard would have seeded if they expected warnot a corporal's guard—he knew it. They had been deceived, grievously deceived. They had said to their leaders and public speakers, "You know better about these things than we do; you have studied them; and, if you think we'll establish our inde-

and, if you think we'll establish our inde-pendence, and get along without war, we'll go with you;" and they went.

Mr. Houston said that whatever might be thought of the ordinance when it passed, no one could dispute that, to-day, at least, it was, to all intents and purposes, null. Let us suppose, for the sake of debate, that the ordinance was the sole object for which the ordinance was the sole object for which the State went to war with the United States. We carried on war four years with the ordinance as a stake, and lost it—completely lost it—and what harm was there in declaring so? The report proposes to declare it is null, not that it was. On this ground all could unite without ruffling any feelings. On the other hand, it would be about to repeat any ordinance which absurd to repeal any ordinance which didn't exist, or which has no binding force over any citizen. How could they kill any thing which was dead?

In the afternoon another debate followed,

and upon a motion to lay Mr. Trotter's mireport on the table, it was carried by 48.to 46.

A second minority report was attempted to be substituted, which cunningly phrased it, "And the same is hereby declared to be henceforward null and of no binding force."

This, also, was tabled. After some unimportant amendments the majority report, as given at the beginning of this letter, was adopted by a vote of 81 to

ed that they would have voted "No," on a definite vote as to the right of secession: but they had voted against the words "null and void" only to save the feelings of other

Pending a motion to submit the action of the Convention to the people for their approval, an adjournment was had.

Louisville Medical School--A Loyal Pro-

[For the Union Press.] NEW ALBANY, Aug. 31, 1865.

EDS. PRESS: There appeared in the Press, f August 28th, an editorial notice of the "University of Louisville—Medical Depart-ment," from which I learn that Senators Powell, Holloway, Bemiss and Bayless are professors of the institution, and that Hol-loway and Bemiss have been recently elected by the Board of Trustees. That these gentlemen should have been elected to positions so important so soon after their resitions so important so soon after their re-turn from the army of rebellion is a matter of surprise and astonishment to every loyal man in our country. Much has been said about extending kindness to returned trai-tors and treating them with courtesy and clemency, to most of which I heartily sub-scribe. But at present it seems the deter-mination of the same parties not only to treat them with kindness, but to honor them above other men and place them in high and responsible positions.

high and responsible positions.
It is a well known fact that Doctor Bemiss left the city of Louisville immediately after the war of rebellion commenced, joined the so-called Confederate army, and emained with that army until it was compelled to surrender; he came back not wilingly, not from a sense of the wrongs ommitted, not evincing repentance for

had committed, not evincing repentance for his efforts in breaking down our Government, but he came from necessity, after every vestige of hope for the success of the rebellion had been destroyed. The same, I belive, is true of Doctor Holloway.

Were these gentlemen possessed of extraordinary intelligence or gifted with great capacity for teaching, if they towered above the ordinary members of the profession, then there might be the shadow of an excuse for their appointment. But when it is remembered that they are remarkable for neither the one nor the other, that they are more notorious for their acts of rebellion and treason than for high professional or

more notorious for their acts of rebellion and treason than for high professional or scientific attainments, their appointment seems strange beyond conception.

I readily admit that they are intelligent and respectable in their profession, but have not attained to eminence—nor are they equal to a number of loyal Surgeons of your own city, who have nobly sustained the Government, and whose skill and acquire. Government, and whose skill and acquire ments are superior to those of the Professors

If returned rebels are to be kindly treat-ed and honored, that kindness and those honors should be extended to the common soldier; the men who have been misled decieved and driven into rebellion and the commission of acts of treason contrary to their convictions. Let kindness and cour-tesy also be shown the officers, and the intelligent, repentant surgeons; but let them not be thrust forward to occupy the promi-nent positions and places under the Government they were so madly and wickedly

ment they were so madly and wickedly bent on destroying.

You, Mr. Editor, opposed the election of Mallory, Harding, Shanklin and others because you believed them sympathizers with the rebellion. You are opposed to the pulpit teachings of Robertson, Hait and Wilson because of their known treasonable tendencies. You opposed the instructions of some of the rebel female teachers of the high schools of Louisville because they high schools of Louisville because they were imparting an improper bias to the tender mihds of the children. Can you then consistently advocate the claims of teachers of medicine who have just returned from the array of rebellion; who came not have from layer of separate.

vering opposition.

We are all willing to treat returned rebels kindly and courteously, but we are utterly opposed to have them as instructors for our opposed to have them as instructors of their sons—until time shall have softened their sons—until time shall have softened their feelings, and repentance and good works shall have effaced from their skirts the dark spots which treason has planted upon

The Dis'ovalty of the Louisville Democrat.

[For the Union Press.] As your correspondent Marco tortures himself with continual contrasts of Colonel Harney's exuberant loyalty of '61 and '62 with his capers of disloyalty since he left the Union track in '63, without seemingly knowing how to account for the change, I will give you the solution of the riddle, which you will see is not based upon any particular information of mine, but accessible to a row absorption mind.

sible to every observant mind. In the summer of 1861 the fifteen hundred and the summer of 1861 the inteen number of secession families of Louisville and the corresponding number of rebels and rebel sympathizers in the State patronized the Louisville Courier. The Cincinnati Enquirer then kept a show of various shades of oyalty. On the 17th of September, Gen. Anderson took command at Louisville and the Courier was suppressed. The Cincinnati Enquirer almost instantly lapsed into bitter disloyalty, and supplanted the Courier with the bulk of its subscribers. When Bragg invaded Kentucky and the rebels besieged Cincinnati, the Enquirer was by nartial law forced into a sort of Unionism, and its Kentucky readers consequently lost heir love for it. Immediately after the withdrawal of Gen. Heath from before the heights of Covington, it relapsed into reb-elism; but then the Union Generals in com-mand in Kentucky began to harass it and bridge its circulation as that of an incendiary sheet. Moreover, a Cincinnati paper could not fully fill all the requisites of an organ for the rebels and rebel sympathizers

of Kentucky.

It thus became evident, by the winter of 1862-1863, that a daily paper, published in Kentucky, in the interest of this party, al-though "circumstances beyond its control" should prevent its opening the bold tone of the Enquirer or New York News, would get the warm and almost undivided sup-port of the rebel sympathizers of Louisville and of the State, (which they could not have when the Courier was printed in the present Democrat building,) and would consequently make money. The Democrat had always been tottering

under a hopeless load of debt; but since it got off the Union train it has made money; see J. H. Harney's and Wm. E. Hughes' returns on the income list. They pocket the profits of rebel sympa-

thizers' subscriptions and advertisements, and chuckle over *Marco's* labored demonstrations of their inconsistency. If the Courier should reappear, it would at once regain the patronage of that sham aristocracy, which provides itself in its traitorous hatred of its country, and the Democrat, again left to seek its readers and advertisers among "the common people," would again turn loyal.

Observer.

POLITICAL.

General H. M. Naglee is spoken of as a Democratic candidate for U.S. Senator from

A "political pricklouse" desires to know what is the sartorial difference between President Johnson and the Copperheads? Andy is trying to repair the breaches in the Union; while the Copperheads think it isn't worth a darn."

The registration of voters in Maryland, under the new Constitution, causes consid erable excitement now-a-days. In an ad-joining precinct to the District of Columbia, one hundred and thirty-one voters have been disfranchised, out of one hundred and eighty-one.

The New York Citizen denies that General Dix has refused to accept the nomina-tion for the Mayorality of New York, and says: "General Dix is too good a citizen to refuse his services if called upon, and we hold this truth to be self-evident, that either Dix or A. T. Stewart will be our next Mayor." next Mayor.'

The New Jersey Democrats have got a famous "military candidate" for Governor, being no less a personage than Maj. Gen. Theodore Runyan, of Essex. We seem to have heard this name before in Copperhead colities but never in were since the battle of politics, but never in war since the battle of Bull Run. He there commanded the re-serves, whose most advanced regiment was more than seven miles from the battlefield. These redoubtable troops were among the first to catch the panic; and Maj. Gen. Runyan ended his military career a week later by being mustered out of the service. The New York Democracy are now seeking a military candidate to head their State tick-et this fall. It is respectfully suggested that their man should be Gen. Mansfield Lovell, who has come back to New York wearing his Confederate laurels proudly and who has some claims on the party for past services. Lovell has nothing to do, and seems to be just the chap for their money if not still better for their platforms He could very consistently endorse the plank declaring the late war a usurpation and a failure.

The general election in Mississippi, for Governor, Legislature and five members of Congress, besides county, judicial and dis-trict officers, has been ordered by the late Convention to take place on Monday, Oc-tober 2d, and candidates are as thick as blackberries. For Governor there ar Judge E. S. Fisher, of Tallahatchie, Ben jamin G. Humphreys, of Sunflower, J. T. Harrison, of Lowndes, and James B. Stew-art, of Hinds. The first named has the endorsement of leading delegates to the Convention, and seems most likely to succeed The other State officers to be filled are Sec retary, Treasurer, Auditor and Attorney General, and for each three or four names are presented. James R. Yerger, the Pro-visional Secretary of State, has resigned and John H. Echols appointed in his stead. The Congressional Districts are to remain the same as before the war, the number o members being unchanged. The only name yet announced is that of E. G. Peyton, of Copiah, in the 5th (Jackson) district. The Legislature is to meet on Monday, October 16th (two weeks after election), and provides to district the Convention previous to adjournment the Convention appointed Messrs. A. H. Handy, of Madiappointed Messirs, A. H. Handy, of Madison, E. J. Goode, of Lawrence, and W. Hemmingway, of Carroll, to examine the laws of the State, and to report to the Legislature what amendments are necessary to carry into effect the ordinance relative to

the emancipation of slaves. On Monday, October 9, the people of Ar kansas elect the three members of Con-gress to which the State is entitled by the apportionment of 1860. Governor Murphy, in his proclamation, directs special atten-tion to the act of the Legislature disfrantion to the act of the Legislature disfran-chising all who have been in rebellion since the 18th of April, 1864, the date of or-ganization of the loyal State Government, and says he will require its most rigid en-forcement. This makes the lately "recon-structed" squirm. They are filling the air with howls of unconstitutional according

the burglers off,

struggle for crushing out the rebellion and disarming traitors.

We have just passed through, and are now emerging from the effects of a most terrible war which has cost us millions of treasure and hundreds of thousands of lives, casting upon our people the dark shadows of unutterable woe, all which sprung from and had its origin in the teachings of such men as compose the majority of the Faculty of the Medical Department of the Louisville University. Is it wise to reinstate them as teachers?

I have neither time nor space to write more at present, but hope, in future, to continue the subject.

I will only add that the Medical Department of the Louisville University, as now organized, will not only not have the support and encouragement of the loyal men and Surgeons of the country, but it will meet with decided, determined and unwavering opposition.

We are all willing to freat returned rebels

L ARGE GOVERNMENT SALE OF STEAMBOATS WHARF-BOATS, BARGES, AND OTHER GOVERNMENT PROPERTY. Quartermaster General's Office, Washington, D. C., July 29th, 1865.—SEALED Proposals are invited and will be received at the places, and until the dates hereinafter named, for the purchase of the following named Steamboats, Wharf-boats, Barges, and the control of the purchase of the following named Steamboats, Wharf-boats, Barges, and the control of the purchase of the following named Steamboats, Wharf-boats, Barges, and

At Little Rock, Arkansas, until Monday, Sep-tember 11th. 12 ft., for the Side-wheel Steamer Davenport (ferry-boat,) registered 19 tons. Stern-wheel Steamer Convoy, No. 2, registered 111 tons. Which can be seen at Little Rock, Arkansas, until the day of sale.

At Vicksburg, Miss., until Friday September 15th, 12 .t., for Screw Tug Belle Darlington, regis-tored at tone tered 84 tons.
One 1) Wharf-boat, 796 tons.
One (1) Wharf-boat, 787 tons.
Model Barges Porter Rhodes and Geo. B. McClane.
Nine (9) Gunwale Barges.
Forty (40) Coal Boats.
One (1) Yawland one (1) Floating Dock.
All of which can be seen at Vicksburg, Miss., until the day of sale.

At Natchez, Miss., until Monday September 1Sth, 14 M., for one Wharf-boat, 700 tons. Model Barge Mollie. Fire (3) Gunwate Barges. Three (3) Coal Boats. All of which can be seen at Natchez, Miss., unt the day of sale.

At New Orleans, La., until Wednesday, October 4th, 12 M., for the Model Barge Mulligan, and on (i) Coal Boat.
Which can be seen at Port Hudson, Louisiana, until the day of sale.
For the Wharf-boat Natchez, 700 tons; and two (2) Coal Boats.

For the Wharf-boat Natchez, 700 tons; and two (2) Coal Boats.

Which can be seen at Baton Rogue, Louisiana, until the day of sale.

Also, for les Side-wheel Steamer Colonel Holcomb, (building,) registered, 220 tons.

Side-wheel steamer Illinois, registered, 600 tons.

Side-wheel steamer Illinois, registered 323 tons.

Side-wheel Steamer J. M. Bröwn, registered 339 tons.

Side-wheel Steamer A. G. Brown, registered 229 tons.

Side-wheel steamer Mustang, registered 229 tons.

Side-wheel steamer Mustang, registered 178 tons.

Side-wheel steamer Mustang, registered 557 tons.

Side-wheel steamer Biana, registered 557 tons.

Side-wheel steamer Biana, registered 657 tons.

Side-wheel steamer B. J. Adams, registered 651 tons.

Side-wheel steamer B. J. Adams, registered 651 tons.

Side-wheel steamer Switzerfand, registered 651 tons.

Side-wheel steamer Bowa, registered 20 tons.

Stern-wheel steamer Howa, registered 250 tons.

Stern-wheel steamer Howa, registered 32 tons.

Stern-wheel steamer Altamont, registered 32 tons.

Storn-wheel steamer Dick Fulton No. 2, registered 11 tons.
St-rn-wheel steamer Colonel Benedict, registered 181 tons Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Chandler, registered 20 tons Stern-wheel steamer Lizzie Davis, registered — tons. Stern-wheel steamer Lizzie Davis, registered — tons. Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Chapin, registered — tons. Screw Tug Leviathan, registered 324 tons. Screw Tug Binnie Banks, registered 32 tons. Screw Tug Captain Pitkins (now building.) Screw Tug Captain Pitkins (now building.) Screw Tug (no name and now building.) Screw Tug George E. Tyler, registered 16 tons. Screw Tug America, registered 418 tons. Screw Tug America, registered 163 tons. Screw Tug Challen (181 tons.) Screw Tug Challen (181 tons.)

tons.

Lentie-wheel st amer Colonel Colburn, registered 91 tons.

Model Barges Nos. 10, 11, and Abbey.

Lanal Boat Rosalie.

Fen (10) Gunwale Barges.

Twenty-four (24) Pontoon Boats.

Four (4) Yawl Boats, one (1) sail Poat, one (1) Metallic

Boat, five (3) skiffs, and one (1) sett of Ways.

All of which can be seen at New Orleans, Louisiana, until the day of sale.

At Mobile, Alabama, until Thursday, October 12th, 12 M., for the side wheel steamer Laura Hill,

12th, 12 Ma, for the state wheel steamer Laura Lim, registered 753 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Warrior, registered 466 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ariel, registered 621 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ariel, registered 621 tons.
Side-wheel steamer S. W. Thomas, registered 611 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Starlight, registered 331 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Berville, registered 351 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Berville, registered 351 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. D. Swain, registered 271 tons.
stern-wheel steamer Jennie rogers, registered 344 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer I. B. Hamilton, (sunk) registered 199 tons.

199 tons.
Screw Tag Perry, registered 154 tons.
Screw Tag Perry, registered 154 tons.
Screw Tag Alph Cutting, registered 95 tons.
Screw Tag Alph Cutting, registered 95 tons.
Screw Tag Shape Sort, registered 94 tons.
Canal Boat Golden Ers.
Canal Boat Golden Ers.
Canal Boat Golden Ers.
Canal Boat Golden Ers.
(20) Yawl Boats, and three (3) Sectional Docks.
All of which can be seen at Mobile, Alabama, until the day of Sa.c.

Persons making proposals for more than one boat or barge, should give the name or number of each boat or barge bid for, with price proposed to be given or each. Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed, and the name of the boat or barge, or description of the property, endorsed thereon, and addressed to Brig. General L. B. Parsons, this of kail and River Transportation, in care of the officer in charge of river transportation at the point designated for opting bids.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw any of the above property, and to reject proposals if deemed too low. Payments to be made in United States currency, upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the deliver

Taylorus co may proposal, and prior to the delivery of the property
A full description of the property may be obtained on application to clonel Arthur Edward, assistant Quartermaster, St. Louis, Mo.

By order of the Quartermaster General:
By order of the Quartermaster General:
Brigadier General and Chief of Kail and Kiver Transportation.

SALE OF SAW MILLS.
Scaled proposals will be received at this office until
the lors OF SAPTEM BER, 1865, for the purchase of the
following saw-mills, viz:
1 Lane & Bodley Saw Mill, 52 inches circular raw, 10
inca cylinder, 20 inch stroke, 11 feet boiler, at Lynnville,
Tenn:

Then; Lame & Bodley portable Saw Mil, at Chattanooga; Lame & Podley portable Saw Mills, at Chattanooga; tame & Fyer portable Saw Mills, at Chattanooga, thingle Machine, (Fay's patent,) at Chattanooga, These mills are all in good running order.
Further information about those in Chattanooga can so tained from La. col. P. V. Fox, ist U. S. V. V. Engineers at Chattanooga will be included in the sale.
A written guarantee of two responsible parties must control of the properties of the company of the first parties of the first partie the Government reserves the right to reject any bid le med too low Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the

hids.
By order of the Chief Engineer.
WM. E. MERRILL,
Col. 1st U. S. V. V. Eng'r.
Engineer's Office, Nashville, Aug. 2, 1865. aug30-st.

PROFESSIONAL. Law Notice. SMITH & CARUTH.

(SUCCESSORS TO) SPEED & SMITH. CAMUEL B. SMITH AND GEO, W. CARUTH HAVE this day f-rmed a partnership, and will practice in all the courts sitting in Louisville, and in the Court of A peals of Ken.ucky. BEN. H. BRISTOW.

BRISTOW & FELAND, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HOPKINSVILLE, KY. Will give prompt their attention to all business antra

A. M. STOUT, (Late Col. 17th Regt. Ky. Vol. Inf.) Attorney at Law. IT AS RETURNED TO THE PRACTICE OF HIS PR

11 lession, and will pr. ctice in all the Federal, Military and State Courts held in the city and prosecute claims against the United States. Office in the Law School Building in Court Place near the Court House, juil-tf. BREWERY.

AND BEER WM. PADDON & SON.

BREWERS OF PURE

XXAND XXX. Pale, Amber, Stock and Bitter ALES AND BEER. SPECIAL ATTENTION TO SHIPMENTS. CITY BREWERY

SIXTH ST., WEST SIDE, BET. MAIN & WATER, LOUISVILLE, KY. Schroeder's Cocktail and Stomach

Bitters. OWING TO THE CONTINUED HIGH PRICES OF IN-gredienter quisite for producing this justly a preciate of "Liquid blessing," we are compelled to charge from this date \$12 per case. J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS.

with petroleum.

DRY COODS.

JAMES M. STEVENS, LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & No. 628, MAIN STREET, Mearly opposite Louisville Motel,

LOUISVILLE, KY. Wholesale Dealer in

Meerschaum Pipes, Hosiery, Gloves, Imitation Shirts India Rubber do Drawers, Brier Root Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Wood Pocket-Books, Neck-Ties, Pocket-Milrors, Jewelry, Scarfs, Combs, Towels, Brushes, Soaps, Pomades, Buttons, Threads. Perfumery,

Travelling Bags,

Violins,

Paper,

Velvet Ribbons, Envelopes, Silk, Worsted, and Pencils, Cotton Braids, Pens, &c.; Foreign & Domestic

Ladies' Belts,

Belt Buckles,

Belt Ribbons,

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS In Great Variety. We are constantly receiving New Goods adapted the wants of the trade, which will be sold low for cash. COUNTRY and CITY MERCHANTS and SUTLER

CLAIM ACENCIES.

WM. H. DUNGAN, Late R. Q. M. 5th Ind. C. Late R. Q. M. 13th Kj

DUNGAN & SMITH ATTORNEYS

39VIJOCIFOR THE

Collection of Government Claims

NO. 419 JEFFERSON, BET. FOURTH AND FIFTE STREET, (UP STAIRS.) Louisville, Ky.,

WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAKING UP OFFICERS REPURNS PROCURING CERTIFICATES OF NON-INDEBTEDNESS and COLLECTING BACK PAY; also PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, and all manner of LeGITIMATE ULAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

Our experience in the service and in the claim business, with two experienced partners in Washington, allords us superior facilities for the successful prosecution of all business entrusted to us.

Julo-3m

DUNGAN & SMITH.

Important to Soldiers and their Families.

PROTECTIVE

WAR CLAIM

PENSION AGENCY.

ESTABLISHED BY THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION

SOLDIERS AND THEIR FAMILIES ASSISTED IN LHE COLLECTION OF PERSIONS, PAY AND BOUNTY, WITHOUT CHARGE TO OLATHANTS.

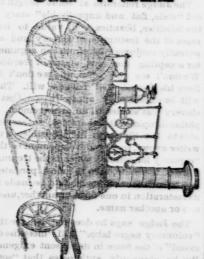
H. H. Burkholder, juli-tf CLAIM AGENT FOR THE U.S. SAN. COM.

OIL WELL MACHINERY. OLLEWELL Portable Engines, Boring Tools, Pumps, Tubing, Driv-

ing Pipes, of the latest improvements always on hand DAVIES & CO...

OIL WELL

Washington Foundary, corner of Ninth and Main stree



TOOLS & MACHINERY AM MANUFACTURING AND KEEP CONSTANT-ly on hand Portable and Stationery Steam Engines, oring Tools, and other machinery used in boring for Ge at Sait.

JELIUS BARBAROUX. Hydraulic Foundery

PAPER WAREHOUSE. A. V. DuPONT & CO.,

Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in R A R E E Highest market price paid for rags

10,000 Peams assorted Wrapping Paper;
500 Reams Straw Boards;
550 gross Bonnet Boards;
100 cases assorted Letter Paper;
1,000 reams Manilia Paper;
2,000,000 Envelopes—assorted;

FOR SALE BY A. V. DuPONT & CO., male-tf out 11409 MAIN STREET.

TOBACCO AND CICARS.

PH. HIRSHFELD, CIGAR MANUFACTURER 218 Third St., bet. Main and Market, LOUISVILLE, KY.

ium a decade with more

mer prosperity and grandeur.

RAILROAD.

CHICAGO RAILROAD. WO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE NEW ALBANY, OP-

Two Dailty Trains Leave New Albany, opposite Louisville.

9:30 A. M. Chicago Express daily, (Sundays excepted), making direct connection at Mitchell for St. Louis, Cairo, Evansville, St. Joseph, Lavenworth, Kan-as-ity, and all points West; also at Green Cartle and Lafayette for Terre Haute, Mattoon, Alton, Decatur, Springfield, Jacksonville, Quiney, and all points in Central Illinois, and at Michigan City for Detroit, Chicago, and all points Northwest.

9:20 P. M. St. Lois and Chiro Night Express, or all points West and Northwest, and for Cincinnation and all Eastern cities.

Only one change of cars to St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati. Baggaas checked through from the cicles. For further information and through teckets apply to the office of the Company, southwest corner Bain and Third streets, Louisville, Ky. Cffice open Sundays from 5 to 7 of Cock F. M.

8. S. Parkker, Agent.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad. **计包性图示例**

CHANGE OF TIME. ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JUNE 4, TRAINS WILL O run as follows:

5:00 A. M. Thr. ugh Freight for Nashville and all way Stations daily (except Sunday.)

6:20 A. M. Tassenger Train for Lebanon, Perryville, Danville, Harrodsburg, Campbellsville and Cotum.ia daily (except Sunday.)

7:00 A. M. Maii and Posaangar Train for Nashville, Bowling Gre n and Clarksville daily.

7:115 A. M. Freight for Lebanon Branch Boad on Monday.

Wednesday and Friday.

3:30 P. M. Accommodation Train for Bardstown daily (except Sunday.)

6:00 P. M., reight for Nashville, Bowling Green and Memphis Branch daily (except Sunday.) 6:00 P. M. creight for Nashville, Dowling Green and mem-phis Branch daily (except Sunday.) 6:00 P. M. Express Passenger Train for Nashville daily. 1974-4f B. MARSHEL, Supt. Transportation.

RAILROAD.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RATLROAD

REOPENED.

THIS GREAT NATIONAL THOROUGHFARE IS FREIGHTS AND TRAVEL.

The cars and machinery destroyed are being replaced ynew running stock, with all recent improvements; and is the bridwes and trak are again in substantial condi-ion, the well-earned reputation of this road for Speed, Security and Comfort Will be more than sustained under the reorganization of

its business.

In addition to the unequalled attractions of natural cenery heretofore cone ded to this route, the recent troubles upon the border have associated num-rous points on the road, hetween the Ohio river and marper's Ferry with painful but instructive interest. CONNECTIONS

At the Ohio river, with Cleveland and Pittsburg, Central Ohio, and Marchita and Cincinna railroads, and, through them with the woole railway system of the north-west, central west and southwest; at Harper's Serry with the Winchester road. At Washington Ly and the lower Petomac. At Baltimore with seven daily trains for Philadelphia and New York.

"WO DOLLARS additional on Through Tickets from Baltimore or the Northern cities, give the privilege of visiting WASHINGTON CITY on route-being 33 lower than the cost by any other line, as recently charged.

This is the only route by which passengers can procure through tickes and through checks from Washington City.

W. P. SM. TH, Master of Trans. Baltimore.

L. M. Colz, Gen. Ticket Agent, Baltimore.

AUCTION SALES.

ARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY. A Office Assistant Quartermaster, as Franklin Stops August 2, 1865.

I will offer for sale at the United States Franklin Stops in the city of Neshville, Tenn., on THURSDAY, THE 7PH PAY OF SEFTE WEER NEXT, a large lot of Government property, consisting in part as follows:

4 Sawaillas up and as follows:
4 Sawaillas Penngines;
2 Single Horse Penngines;
1695 Army Wagons;
185 Tyo-Herse Wagons;
185 Tyo-Herse Wagons;
187 Tambulances;
25 Carts;

25 Carrs;
25 Carrs;
25 Dravs;
25 bravs;
258 set of Harness;
Stoves, (cooving and heating), Tools of all kinds, Strap Iron old Sicel, Cattings, etc.
I Sale to commence at 10 clock A. M. Thursday, Sept. Th, 1855, and continue from day to day, until the proper-

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
By order of A. J. MACKAY, C. lonel and Chief Quarter
naster Lepartment of Tennessee. E. B. KIRK, Captain and A. Q. M. aug25-10t A UC140N SALE OF RO'LING STOCK, RAILROAD A Iron, &c. M. litary Division of the Tennessee, Chief Quartermaster's Office, U. S. Military Railroads, Nash-tille, Tennessee, August 10, 1865. Will be sols, at PUB-LIO AUCTION, to the highest bidder, the following property, on account of the United vates:

On TUESUAY, reptember 12th, at J. L. cill & Son's Car Works, Columbus, Oho, Twenty-five New Box Freight Cars, five feet guage.

On MOND-Y, eptember 18th, at the Micbigan Car Company's Factory, Detroit, Michigan, Fourteen New Box Freight ars, five feet guage.

On MOND-Y, eptember 18th, at the Micbigan Car Company's Factory, Thirty-eight Now Flat Cars, five feet guage.

On WEDNESDAY, September 20th, at Haskell & Baker's Car Works, Michigan City, Indiana, Twenty-ve Now Box Yreight Car, five eet guage.

**System Stock Michigan City, Indiana, Twenty-ve Now Box Neight Car, five eet guage.

**System Stock Michigan City, Indiana, Twenty-ve Now Box Neight Car, five eet guage.

**System Stock Michigan City, Indiana, Twenty-ve Now Box Neight Car, five eet guage.

aul2 till sept19 Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. Army.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. PIANOS, PIANOS.

AM NOW RECEIVING A LARGE ASSORTMENT E EANDS Which I will sell for CASH AT LESS THAN MANU-FACTURERS' PRICES, Among them may be found the GOLD MEDAL PIANOS

PIANOS.

WM. KNABE & CO. Of Baltimore, to which I would invite the special atte-Louis Tripp,

(LATE TRIPP & CRAGG,)

321 FOURTH STREET. TITT THE BEST PIANOS

ARE MADE BY STEINWAY & SOAS, CHICKERING & SONS, an ERNEST GABL - R.

THE BEST AMERICAN OBGANS AND MELODEONS by S. D. & H. W. SMITH, finished in twenty-seven ferent styles. Wholesale and retail depot for the Southwest. D. P. FAULDS, 223 MAIN ST., BET. SECOND AND THIRD,

refers to over 1500 persons, to whom he has sold aments of the above makers. CROCERIES.

JAMES A. FRAZER, WHOLESALE GROCER

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT Nos. 66 and 68 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O.

OFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SIRUPS, SPICES, &c.
Fish of all kinds and all sizes packages.
Long continuance in the trade enables me to offer
cial inducements to bures.

GAR—
28 hole Porto Ric Sugar;
100 oblis extra U Coffee do;
24 bble C Sugar;
36 bble A Coffee do;
50 bble A Coffee do;
50 bble A Coffee do;
50 bble Now York crushed and powdered do;
200 bble Now York crushed, powdered and granulated Sugars; AND DOMESTIC CIGARS, MESS.
Pipes, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, at In state and for sale by D. S. BENEDICT & SONS

THE DAILY PRESS

OFFICE----PRESS BUILDING NO. 109 JEFFERSON STREET,

LOUISVILLE TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1865.

News of the Day.

Gen. Grant will attend the Illinois State

The St. Louis Postmastership is still undecided. The Radicals, headed by the two Senstors, urge a change and the appointment of a radical. An additional or supplementary roll of honor is to be published by the War De-partment, embracing the dead of Ander-

Judge E. S. Fisher, the nomines for Gov-

Maj. Gen. Rousseau and W. R. Kinney, of this State, were announced to speak at a Republican meeting in Newark, N. J., last Friday night.

Major S. S. Curtis, son of Maj. Gen. Curtis, has been appointed Judge Advocate of the District of upper Arkansas, headquarters at Fort Riley.

Gen. Wilson, the cavalry commander, was attacked by highwaymen near Macon, recently. They found the gallant General ready and too much for them. Mrs. Mallory, the wife of the ex-rebel

Secretary, had an interview with the President yesterday, to urge the release of her husband from Fort Pulaski. Mr. C. Howard, a prominent citizen of Georgia, publishes a letter to the people of State, giving them some sound advice. He urges the State Convention to hold out in-

ments for foreign immigration, The Court House of Christian county, Mo., at Oscock, was burned by an incendiary on the night of the 20th inst. All the

ords and papers of the county were It is now feared that much of the corn crop in central and northern Wisconsin will not ripen before frost, the late wet and cool weather having put it some three weeks behind.

Fort Washita has been entirely destroyed by fire. One report says it was fired by a white man who had been ordered to leave by Gov. Colbert. Another report says it was Stand Watie's Indians. Merchants at Newbern, N. C., are send-

ing goods in large quantities into the Carolinas, Georgia and Virginia, bringing back cotton, tobacco, and other products. The railroads are running night and day.

Gov. Smyth, of New Hampshire, has invited the Governors of all the other New England States, with their respective suites, to be present as his guests at the New England Fair, which will be held this week. Sanders now goes armed by permission of the authorities of Montreal, and wears a belt, in which are slung his revolvers and

a bowie knife, while in his side pockets he carries his small revolvers. Edward Ketchum, the forger, was again brought before a magistrate yesterday for a preliminary examination, and his case was again postponed at his request. His care-less and unconcerned manner in court ex-

cited remark. The Huntsville Advocate states that the crops in North Alabama, from all accounts, had been cut short by the severe drouth which has prevailed generally during the Summer. Corn will be scarce, and in many localities high.

A correspondent of the Savannah Herald says the people of South Carolina are taking an active interest in the selection of delegates to the approaching State Convention. The dominant feeling is represented as being in favor of reconstruction on the basis of out and out Unionism.

The insurrection in Hayti, according to latest advices, was confined to Cape Hayti, where the rebels are besieged by the forces of the Republic. It was stated a few days ago that at last accounts Jeffrard, the President, was preparing to seek safety in flight; longer formidable.

Dr. McGraw, and aged and respected citizen of Maury county, Tenn., was fouly murdered in 1862 at his home. A man named Chamberlain, died some time ago in that county, and on his death-bed confeesed to the crime, involving two others, one of them his brother, in the murder. The two latter have been arrested.

Holders of Confederate bonds in London are now fully convinced that the rebellion has failed, but it seems are not as well convinced that the money they invested in rebel bonds will be a total loss to them. A meeting of these bond-holders was called to meet an the 4th inst., to consider what measures were necessary to protect their in-terests. We may next expect to hear that these gentlemen hold that our Government should recognize and pay these bonds.

Indian Outrages in Texas. The San Antonio (Texas) Herald of the th has the particulars of some daring and fiendish depredations committed by In-dians in that neighborhood. It seems that Mr. Henry Mercer, while on the road lead-Mr. Henry Mercer, while on the road lead-ing to Sisterdale with his wagon, on the 21st, was attacked by a party of twenty Indians and stripped entirely naked, and immediately after stabbed in three different places in the body by lances, but not scalped. His son, who was on horseback riding ahead of the wagon, escaped by the fleetness of his steed to Sisterdale, where he procured assistance and went back to the scene of the outrage. His father was found dead and robbed of everything that was in the wagon and the Indians gone,
The same party of Indians stole all the
horses in the vicinity of Sisterdale. Another party of Indians, on the following
Monday, attacked Mr. Chas. Smith at a
point seven miles above Fredericksburg,
while he was on his way home. He was while he was on his way home. He was strangled to death by being dragged some distance by a rope fastened around his neck and to his wagon, and was afterward stabbed in several places with a knife. He was then robbed of horses, saddle, pistols and contents of his wagon.

and contents of his wagon.
On the next day, Tuesday, a party of On the next day, Tuesday, a party of fifteen Indians appeared in Squaw Creek settlement fifteen miles above Fredericksburg. They rode up to the house of Chas. Gonsing, killed him, scalped his wife alive, and afterward cut her across the body with a knife, besides stabbing her in several places, her person having been previously violated. The Indians took her only child with them. A doctor was immediately procured by the neighbors, who thought it possible that the woman might recover. Scouts of citizens were sent in pursuit of sible that the woman might recover. uts of citizens were sent in pursuit of

each party.

In addition to the above terrible outrage on the 25th of July a German named Henry Keutzing, who resided in Mason county, while riding in a buggy with his wife was attacked by a party of about five Indians. After being closely pursued for some little distance they both jumped out of the buggy, thinking to hide in the thicket, but were soon overtaken. Mr. K. was immediately approach to the soon overtaken. gy, thinking to hide in the thicket, but were soon overtaken. Mr. K. was immediately killed and scalped, his wife was afterwards stripped of her clothing and her person violated, after which she was stabbed in several places in her breast, then scalped and left for dead. She was afterwards recoved by some of her friends, and lived long enough to detail the above horrible particulars, when she died. Others were shot with poisoned arrows.

were shot with poisoned arrows.

These Indians are all well armed, and

These Indians are all well armed, and seem extremely anxious to capture saddle horses or genile horses, stealing all they can find of this description, and frequently passing right among whole droves of stock animals, and never touching one.

It is hoped the detachment of men sent out by Gen. Merritt may mete out a speedy punishment to these demons, whether Indians or jayhawking white men, who are continually depredating and killing frontier settlers. The force sent out for this purpose consists of one hundred men, well mounted and effectively armed, under the command of Lieutenant George Navirra T. Cnargue, of the 4th Wisconsin. This detachment has gone out on the Eagle Pass road, towards the Rio Grande, and is ordered to scout through that whole section of country.

THE SOUTH.

In the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist of ugust 30th are two elaborate letters by Judge Starnes, of that State, addressed Georgia, on the present status and future prospects of society and worldly prosperity. writer enjoins upon his countrymen the duty of hopefulness and of submission to the terms imposed by the "conqueror." He tells them there is no escape from the consequences of failure to win by battle what they had deliberately subjected to the wager of battle. And that they must therefore accept in good faith emancipation and National sovereignty. He bids them cheer up spite of these calamitous results of the war, and pluck from the blossoming future the flowers of consolation wherewith to bedeck the charred and sterile present. Just underneath the surface of the State lies, he resolute hand of enterprise and industry to ernor of the recently adjourned Mississippi Convention, is in Washington, seeking public wealth, greater than would accrue from abounding mines of precious metals, coal and bituminous oil. This treasure is and prominent point then is, that Southern prosperity must begin its revival, if anywhere and ever, in the development of latent and neglected resources of wealth. We cordially endorse the sentiment. We have had occasion to reiterate often the view that the "reorganization" of the South must begin on the soil and not in political caucus or State convention. The mode of developing and accumulating wealth having been irrevocably changed over a vast area, the continuance of society as an orderly whole over that area renders imperative the immediate and successful application of another and a better mode. The success, in other words, of free negro labor is the beginning of wisdom, the beginning of prosperity, the beginning of reconstruction for the South.

This success is not only attainable, but the most readily and easily so, of any advantage now within the horizon of Southern prospects. The problem of securing it is one of the simplest. It is to tender goodwill, fair-play, and honest compensation to the ex-slave; to not only give up slavery, but put away the methods, motives, and insignia of that institution. The late owners who have tried this, who have given their slaves an interest in the crops produced by their toil, and have given ample assurance of their good faith in the bargain, have encountered no difficulty, and not only so, they have been surprised with the suc

cess of the experiment. The number is unhappily small of thos who have thus triumphed over present obstacles and launched upon a new career of prosperity. The invocations of Providence have not been recognized in the main by the ex-slaveholders. They mope and look sullenly backwards for consolation.

Judge Starnes admits this fact and makes it the occasion of his public appeal. We know nothing of him, but there is some thing in his letters which persuades us to concede to him disinterestedness and candor. He is apparently striving in good earnest to rekindle public spirit and private enterprise amongst his fellow-citizens, and to make the future look cheerful and fair. We think he fails. He too, evidently, participates in the regrets and apprehensions which he endeavors to rebuke. He is like a mother, with her child, lost in a forest, who utters words of encouragement to her frightened and weeping charge in such a tone as to betray her own fears and aggravate the suffering she seeks to allay. It is folly to bid despondent people cheer up, and proceed to enumerate to them the calamities under which they are suctone of wailing pervades it, a similar sense enjoyed. of loss, a similar notion of shipwreck, and of being in a struggle to rescue fragments of scattered and ruined "rights." In short the whole appeal faces the wrong way. There are two directions, (which again are but one), in which it is almost as dangerous for the Southern people to gaze wistfully, as it was for Lot's wife to look towards Sodom! These are, towards the politicians and the patriarchal institution. Salvation

lies in a wholly different direction. The Judge reiterates at some length the old "stale, flat and unprofitable" story of the felicities, beauties, and value to both fice on Main street. races of the institution of slavery, and apparently conjures therefrom an argumen for accepting the new status of freedom. We don't see the point, and we don't believe his discontented friends will. They will be exceedingly apt to reason, that if slavery was so blessed an arrangement, so philanthropic in its character, so serviceable to the State, so indispensible, as the writer avows, to the developement of that "capacity for cotton" which is the treasure store of the State, then the most persistent and tremendous efforts should be made for its restoration in one form or another, under one or another name.

The Judge says he does not believe that 'voluntary negro labor" will "meet the demand" of the State in its present exigency. But he cheerfully anticipates that "some other sort of labor from some other sources Coolies or otherwise," will. If the writer is familiar with the results of "Coolie" labor he must know that it is nowise so trusty when voluntary, nor so efficient when involuntary, as the labor of negroes. Involuntary labor under whatever disguise will never again be permitted in this Republic, but as a penalty for crime. If the Southern people are to be instructed and to accept the instruction that "voluntary negro labor" will prove a failure, before they make the experiment with it, they will rapidly decline into pauperism and social disintegration.

The regeneration of the South any tim

within the next half-century, depends or the success of free negro labor. Its success is not doubtful, provided the late master class have enough of average commo sense to give it a fair trial. This they will never do so long as they cherish the absurd fallacy that success is a fore-ordained impossibility. And we don't think the species of encouragement indulged in by Judge Starnes is calculated to dispel that half-stupid, half willful hallucination. The people need converting rather than mere instruc tion. They need to begin with their ow wills. Let them, to start with, acknowledge that the black man has rights which they are bound to respect. Such a temper would be another treasure-store, equal in value to the "capacity for cotton" of the soil. It would insure just contracts for labor, and the faithful fulfilment of the These two conditions, steadily maintained, will rehabilitate the South in less than a decade with more than its former prosperity and grandeur.

UNDER FIRE.

We have received the Daily Union Ve dette of Great Salt Lake City. It is antithrough Colonel Fulton to the citizens of mormon and anti-rebel, and altogether ex plicit and pointed in the expression of its views. The audacity with which it pitches into old Brigham's cupidity, plunderings, corruption and quackery as a spiritual nonitor, surprises like an electric shock. Whence does it derive its immunity from Mormon vengeance? And where does it obtain adequate support? These questions spring up at once, on noticing the aggressive pluck with which this young Vedette grips at the bloated Mormon nettle. We suppose the answer to be, that United States troops and "Gentile" settlers are sufbecoming sufficiently disgusted with the says, inexhaustible treasure awaiting the presented by the Mormon church, to furnish by an expressed or a tacit unity of be garnered into an incalculable mass of purpose, both the protection and the support needed in the case. It is a fatal day for polygamous Mormonism when free critisism and aggressive denunciation by the capacity of the soil for cotton. His first the daily press can prevail in its very

such peril a goodly number of years in the very ominous symptom of coming change. Every issue crackles with sho's at the doings of old St. Brigham-shots too that fly in no random way, but with the aim of a sharpshooter. Good speed, good health, long life, abun-

the Daily Union Vedette. From the local columns of the number before us we clip the following: Brigham Young and a phalanx of his

fellow hierarchs have gone on another expedition to the deluded settlements some where towards Cache Valley. Wish we were within hearing distance of their detestable harangues about "the gentiles," "sojers," and the coming "sovereignty of the saints" as high cocks of the walk in this whole western world! God pity the

MISSISSIPFI CONVENTION.

An interesting sketch of the proceedings n the Mississippi Convention over the resolution to pronounce the ordinance of Se ession "null and void," will be found in our columns to-day. We copy from the Cincinnati Commercial. The different motions to substitute for "null and void" some expression that would absolve the seceding convention from any reproach of having acted in a treasonable or illegal manner, and that would also leave pending and unrepudiated the claim of the State to the abstract right of secession, gave rise to a vigorous and highly interesting debate. The speech of Maj. Gen. Martin, late of the rebel army, is particularly forcible and significant. This rebel General has had his fill of State sovereignty, and the "right" to secede. He demolishes that sham with a vigor and indignation, stimulating to behold. What a pity some of our Kentucky State Sovereigntyites couldn's have been blessed with a little of General Martin's experimental knowledge of the v lue and workings of the doctrine. The General's view prevailed as will be seen by a vote of 81 to 14. And so Mississippi formally renounces the preposterous 'right" to commit at once both parricide and suicide. It is one of the most nobly encouraging events that transpired in the

CITY AND GENERAL NEWS.

BRANCH TELEGRAPH OFFICE.—The down cumbing. The personal sympathy may town business portion of the community of be welcome, but the stimulating in this city as well as the guests of the Louisfluence intended to accompany it fails ville and other hotels in that quarter have altogether. Judge Starnes' advice is less long been in want of more convenient facilsinister than was Wade Hampton's to the ities for telegraphic communication with people of South Carolina, but a similar the outer world than they have heretofore This want is now supplied. Yesterday

the Western Union Telegraph Company opened a branch office for the reception of telegraphic dispatches for all parts of the United States, and Canadas; in the capaclous and convenient business office of the Adams Express Company. Four wires running North, South, East

and West, are under the control of Mr. Barney Hughes, the operator in charge. All private and business communications will be as promptly sent forward from this office as from the Company's principal of-

The party of European capitalists now on their way to this country, to inspect the Erie railway and the Atlantic and Great Western railway, includes the following, all of them, we believe, largely interested in these roads; Sir Morton Peto. Baronet, the English railway constructor; Monsieur Leon Lillo, banker and representative of the Marquis of Salamanuca, and the Duke de Reinzeres; James McHenry, Esq., E. F. Satterthwaite, the London broker; Malton Betts, Esq., of Liverpool; the Hon. Arthur Kinnaird, M. P., from Scotland; the Hon. Charles Warring, M. P.; Andrew Cosschain, Esq., coal miner; the Hon, Michael Belcher, of Liverpool, and

about twenty others. MEETING AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE. The meeting of the Board of Trade yesterday was largely attended, the prime object, the discussion of the high freights to and from the South via the Nashville Railroad. As will be seen on referring to our commercial summary, the merchants evince a determination to secure equitable tariffs of freights to and from the city, as well as to buy their goods at the best markets, and sell at the lowest possible rates, thus throwing every family in the way of the Southern market, or planter to make Louis ville his market.

The Florence Fair closed on Saturday. The great feature of the day was the exhibition of equestrianism by the ladies and gentlemen. In the ladies' ring, Miss Mary J. Dixon, of Boone county, carried off the first premium; Miss Eliza Metz, of Covington, the second, and Miss L. Clore, the third. The first premium in the gen lemen's ring was awarded to Robt. Brady of Boone county, and the second to A. B.

Bartlett. LARGE SALE OF KENTUCKY PETROLEUM. In our commercial summary is reported sales of 1,467 barrels Kentucky oil, the pro- music, a corps of elegant ladies and gentleduct of the Kinslow well, on Boyd's creek, Barren county. It was taken by W. Skiene & Co., refiners in this city, who have made additions to their manufactory, enabling them to refine an almost unlimited amount

of crude oil. [[stano] stinonnal A stock company has been organized n New York to bore for oil in the Island of Ceylon. The directors think that "the with petroleum.

termasters, by Captain Walworth Jenkins, A. Q. M. U. S. A., pp. 303, 12mo; price \$3 50. Louisville, Ky.: J. P, Morton & Co. ANOTHER HUMBUG AND NUISANCE Q. M. D., or Book of Reference for Quartermasters, by Captain Walworth Jen-

We presume that no officer in the service is better qualified to prepare a work of this character than Capt. Jenkins.

Having, since the rebellion, occupied at different times, the position of Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Cumberland, District of Western Kentucky, and Depo of Louisville, Kentucky, he has had opportunities and facilities within the reach comparatively few officers.

This work is a compilation from the general orders, circulars and letters of the War Department; general orders, circulars and letters from the Quartermaster Geneficiently numerous in that region, and are ral's office; circulars and letters from the Treasury Department: digest of decisions bestial travestie of religion and civil society | in the Second Comptroller's office; army regulations; regulations of the Provost Marshal General's office and other official sources, from January 1, 1861, to June, 30, 1865, of such articles as relate to the Quartermaster's Department. These various articles are arranged and classified under appropriate heads, and each paragraph has its authority annexed, rendering it an author-It can no more withstand free speech itative "Book of Reference" for officers and than could the institution of slavery. It employees of the Quartermaster's Departhas lived on now in happy exemption from ment, and especially for those serving in the field, who seldom if ever see over the Utah Valley. The "Vedette" is of itself a general orders, and for officers recently appointed to the Department, or who are temporarily performing Quartermaster's duties Having an exhaustive index, it will also be very useful to persons having dealings with the Department, either in furnishing supplies, or in the collection or purchase o dant ammunition and unfailing supplies to claims, vouchers, etc., and all officers whose accounts are unsettled, &c., &c.

This book is highly recommended by Generals Swords and Mvers, and the following estimate of its value is from Mai. Gen. Robert Allen, U.S. A. (Louisville, Ky.,) Chief Q. M., Valley of the Mississippi:

"I have examined carefully this work in manuscript. It is a digest of the regulations and orders pertaining to the Quartermaster's Department, and comprehends the whole duty of its officers, arranged and classified under appropriate heads, with the authority for each paragraph annexed.

"Captain Jenkins has labored assiduously on this compilation for eighteen months. and the service at large is to be congratulated that one so competent has undertaken it. The best informed will be astonished on perusing this book, to find how imperfectly they are posted in the orders and de cisions which have been promulgated since the beginning of the war. Such a work while it will be eminently useful to all, will be invaluable to the inexperienced No one who will study this manual can afterwards plead ignorance of any existing orders, or be at a loss how to act under any circumstance. I repeat that it contains his whole duty and is derived from official

sources. "It is to be regretted that a book like this has not been sooner published, while at the same time it is surprising that any one. even now, can be found with sufficient courage and ability to accomplish so laborious a task, without the prospect of adeadmirably well done, and every Quartersomething more than thanks for having done it, and the Treasury of the United States will be his debtor to an amount that his salary will never cancel."

Parties desiring copies will send their address to Capt. W. Jenkins, at Louisville, Ky., who will send the work free of postage upon receipt of the price.

MEETING OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES .- The cussion in regard to the High Schools, but for the week ending September 2, 1865: it was finally decided to keep them up during the next year.

Mr. G. Rentschler was elected German eacher in the Seventeenth Ward School. A petition for a German teacher in the Fifth Ward School was received and referred.

W. N. Hailman sent in a communication proposing to instruct the teachers of the primary department in "Object Teaching." The proposition was accepted, with the proviso that it should not interfere with the regular hours of duty of the teachers.

FAIR OF THE KENTUCKY STATE AGRICUL TURAL SOCIETY .- The Board of Directors are constantly engaged in fitting up the grounds for the fair to be held next week The prospects are flattering that it will be a complete success. A large number of farmers and artizans have signified their intention of competing for the prizes. The exhibition of fine horses will be superior to that of any former fair, and the Directors have so arranged the programme that a ring for horses will be opened every day of the fair.

An efficient police force has been engaged and perfect order will be maintained.

WOOD'S THEATER,-Miss Mary Mitchell was greeted last night with a very good audience. The Lady of Lyons was selected for the opening night. As Pauline Miss Mitchell did very well. Mr. J. W. Hill was excellent as Claude Melnotte. The play does not afford a fair opportunity for the display of minor characters, therefore we are not prepared to express an opinion of the merits of the new company.

To-night Miss Mitchell appears as Camille, in which she is said to equal any actress now upon the stage. We hope she will have a crowded house.

A correspondent, writing from Decatur, Ala., August 29, makes some very serious charges against the 149th Indiana regiment, which is located at that place. He charges the officers with being Copperheads of the worst sort; that they continually indulge in all sorts of cruelties to negro women and men, to the high edification of the slaveholders, and that finally the men took a negro boy, whom they had in the guardhouse on a charge of murder, and hung him until dead, without knowing whether he was guilty or not.

"THE FAIRS,"-During the holding of our State Fairnext week, our many visitors and fair-going home friends will be leased to know that the Ladies' Fair, to be given at Masonic Temple, will be all that is promised for it. A fine display of goods, men to attend to the wants and pleasures of all, will combine to make a delightful resort for the evenings next week. All bear it in mind.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.-Last Sunday night burgiars attempted to force an entrance into the book-store of John W. Clarke, on Fourth street, beetween Main and Market. They applied an outsider, which pushed out the key on the inside. spicy breezes" which "blow soft o'er Ceylon's isle," are simply breezes impregnated The noise awakened the clerk, who frightened the burglars off.

POLICE COURT—Monday, September 4.— A. Sales, Marc Sales, and Lee Conn, disorderly conduct; fined \$10 each.

John Michael, (f. m. c.) disorderly con duct: discharged.

Wm. McGuire, disorly conduct; fined \$7. Jacob Brinwell, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; fined \$7 and held in \$200 for

three months. Wm. Hanley, drunkenness and disorlerly conduct: fined \$15.

Richard Green and George Williams, (f. m. c.) assault and battery on John Nelson; fined \$10 each.

Arthur Feeney and Susan McGee, assault and battery on Andrew Hargrave: continued till to-morrow.

John Kelly and Ed. White, presented as suspected felons; held in \$200 each to answer. Thomas Kelly, Wm. Roberts and Mich.

ael Roach, presented as suspected felons; held in \$200 each for fifteen days. Joshua V. Willett, suspected felon; dis charged.

Jack Levi, a white man, and Mollie Windings (f. w. c.), drunk and disorderly conduct in the street; Mollie discharged and Jack fined \$15 and held in \$500 for four months.

John D. Hassett, shooting and killing C B. Watts, on the morning of the 26th of August; discharged.

Wm. Anderson and Wm. Cobb, suspect ed felons; continued till to-morrow. Ed. Mosing, John Pitman, and Charles Wheeler, stealing clothing; continued till

Wm. Kelly, alias John Curren, stealing a watch worth over \$4 from John McDermott held in \$300 to answer. John Roach, stealing \$22; discharged, and

was arrested by officer Spaulding and presented as a suspected felon; \$250 for sixty John Burk, stealing a pistol; discharged.

Crawford Bagwell and John Craig, assault and battery on Earnest Stine with intent to rob, proved to be soldiers, and were sent to the military.

John Sharp, suspected felon; \$300 for three months.

LOUISVILLE THEATER .- The beautiful spectacle of the Naiad Queen drew a large audience last night. Part of the company did well, and part were not so good. For instance Schnapps was not in tune. The leader of the orchestra was too fast, and the effect was completely lost. In the second song Schnapps did very well at first, but he put on too much and made a drag. Besides after a great noise by a lot of boys, he reappeared and gave another verse, which was really tiresome. The machinery did not work well, which is excusable the first night. The March of the Amazons could be made very pretty if the ballet would show a little more taste in their "make up." Some of them were really sloven in appearance last night. We hope they will take more care to-night and not have the prompter making such a noise as to be heard at the box office.

RE-ARRESTED.-Hugh Shaw, who was confined in Barracks No. 1 on the charge of murder, escaped about two weeks ago. quate reward. But the work is done, and The detectives have been on his track ever since, and yesterday found him concealed master in the army owes Cap. Jenkins in a cellar in Portland. He was placed in the Military Prison.

Officers McFadden and McGuire arrested Eddy Goens, a colored boy, yesterday, for assaulting a white man, CAN YOU FORGIVE HER?-Trollope's new

novel. Illustrated. Paper \$1 50; cloth \$2 00. CIVILL & CALVERT.

MARRIAGE LICENSES .- The following Board of School Trustees were in session marriage licenses were issued from the last night. There was a good deal of dis- clerk's office of Jefferson county, Kentucky,

or the week ending September 2, 1865;
J. F. Fackler and Margaret Roskoph.
John Sherley and Mary Benner.
Joseph Leon and Janna De Urso,
Robt Munford, fm. c., and Su-an Gorin, f. w. c.
Jacob Witmer and Mary Keiner.
Isaac W. Eliot and Fusan A. Gibbs,
John T. Steele and Sallie Mackbee.
Moses Harris, fm. c., and Jane Clark, f. w. c.
Jas. Wm. Lindell and Mary Jane Mitchell.
Peter Ackerman and Elizabeth Berry.
Fred. Young and Mary Hirain.
John W. Pottorff and Wargaret A. Terry.
Carl Barsulylia and Cata-ina Potesta.
James Crooks and Mary A. weatherly.
Jesse Will ams and Sarah Dickson.
Benj Collins and Elizabeth sellins.
Patrick Usher and Margaret Co ney.
Treadolen Fach and Catharine Schealer.

HOSPITAL REPORT.-Report of poor, sick and pay patients admitted and prescribed for in Louisville Marine Hospital during the month of August, 1865: Remaining July 31st.....

Of these were discharged...... 138

Remaining August 31st... Number of children born... Dispensary patients prescribed for. P. C. WEST, Resident Physician.

Louisville, August 31st, 1865. SUMPTUOUS,-Dr. Draper's new book-THOUGHTS ON THE CIVIL POLICY OF AMER

ICA. Price \$2 50. CIVILL & CALVERT. REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—The following transfers of real estate were made in the city and county from the 28th of August to

the 2d of September, 1865: John to J M. Kemler, 26x80 f et on Jackson street. 2,100
N sleller to E. Sieller, 20x85 feet on Ballard street,
between.Wenzel and Campbell. 1,60
Jos Kluber to B. Maas, 28x30 feet on Clay street. 1,10

Susan Magee was arrested yesterday by officers Cave and Burk, for assault with intent to kill.

PETROLIA-A new book showing where Petroleum is found: how it is obtained, and at what cost. With hints for whom it may concern. \$1 25. CIVILL & CALVERT.

INQUEST No. 399-Held September 3d, 1865, at the residence of deceased, on Main street, between Tenth and Eleventh, on the body of Michael Grady, aged 55 years. Verdict-"Committed suicide at the above place at or about 3 o'clock P. M. September 3d, 1865, by cutting his throat while laboring under a fit of delirium treudens.'

The teeth often die long before the system looses it youthful vigor. This should not be so. To prevent thi species of necrosis use Fragrant Sozodont. It keeps the dental bone alive, the enamel spoties, the gums rosy and elestic, the breath pure and the mouth clean.

SPECIAL NOTICES. ONE COD LIVER OIL OF PREFECT PURITY EXISTS .- It

anufactured by John C. Baker & Co., No. 718 Market treet, Philadelphia. For eighteen years it has been considered the finest preparation of its kind in the market Its guarantees are the written testimonials of the moderninent physicians in America. They are open to the public at the manufactory. Consumptives and all who suffer from coughs, colds, bronchitis, trachitis, scrofula, or liver disase are invited to try the article.

THE BRIDAL CHANEER, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young men. Also, new and reliable treatment for the Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Systems. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address DR. J. SKILLIIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

RACES.

Woodlawn Trotting Course

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th.

*** Race to commence at 3 o'clock.

***Cars will leave the depot at 2 o'clock.

***Pools for sale on the Grounds and at Walker's Exhange, communing Wednesday evening, at 5 o'clock, by alfriend & Co.

LOUISVILLE, September 5th, 1865.

HARDWARE.

ATTENTION, BLACKSMITHS!

IF YOU WANT BILTS, WASHERS, SPRINGS, Axles, Axle-Clips, Horse Shoes, Nail Rods or anything in the iron line, go to NAUTS & KEAMER'S NEW HROA STORE, No. 2.7 Main a reet, between Sixth and Seventh, nearly opposite the Louisville Hotel. se5-6t

WANTED.

AUCTION SALES.

BY WM. TWEDDLE & CO...

Bedsteads. Mattresses, Sheets,

Hair Pillows, Cooking Ranges,

Copper Boilers, etc., for account

of the U. S. Med. Department,

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1865, AT TEN

clock A. M., at Sanitary Rooms, Fifth street, between

Main and Market, 1000 SHEETS, 140 MATTRESSES, 10

1RON BEDSTEADS, 600 BEDSPREADS, 200 HAIR PIL.

LOWS, 2 COOKING BANGES, COPPER BOILERS,

MEDICINES, etc.

after sale.

se4-5t

seen at the Sanitary Rooms.

A UCTION SALE OF HIDES.

CHAIRS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, packages of

A full list of which, together with the goods, can be

Terms cash. Articles to be taken away immediately

At Office Depot Commissery Subsistence, Nashville, T-nn., August 23, 1865.
Will be old at public auction at U. S. Slaughter House in Nashville, Tenn., on THURSDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1865.

1000 Green and Dry Hides, more or less

Terms—Cash on delivery. Hides to be removed immediately after sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. M.

J. M. BLAIN,
Capt. and C. S.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT - BOTHS - PERSONS WISHING TO

\$150 REWARD.—STOLEN ATS O'C! OCK SATUR-day evening, August 2, while hitched in 'rout of Capt. C. B. Pratt's residence, near the corner of York and ixth street, horse, harness and covered top buggy, descri ed as follows:

The above reward will be paid for the return to me of the Horse, Buggy and Thief.

NOTICE.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE Board of Trustees of the Public Schools will be held THIS (MUNDAY) EVENING, at 7% o'clock.

B. MCPBERSON, Secretary.

WARD SCHOOLS

BUY YOUR SCHOOL BOOKS AT CLARKE'S.

BUY YOUR BOOKS AT CLAFKE'S.

BUY YOUR BOOKS AT CLARKE'S.

BUY YOUR BOOKS AT CLARKE'S

WHEAT.

SEED WHEAT.

AT SCHICKEDANTZ & SEWELL,

EDUCATIONAL.

Robinson Institute

FOR

YOUNG LADIES.

LEXINGTON, KY.

THIS SCHOOL WILL BE CONDUCTED BY PROF.

Samuel G. Mullins, A. M., who will be aided by a sufficient number of highly competent ladies, and by his long, W. H. Mullins, M. D., and the Rev. G. G. Mullins, A. M. The very elegant and commodious schol property for the Miss Jack-ons has been puschased for the permanent use of the Robinson Institute. The first session will sommence on Monday, the list of September. Apply for irculars to learn particulars.

sel-tf WILLARD DAVIS, General Agent.

Journal and Democrat copy 10t and charge this office.

PAPER WAREHOUSE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847.

PAPER AT LESS THAN

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

No Connection with the Combined Me

nopoly for High Prices.

TOFFER THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED stock of PAPER of every d scription to be found in this country. Booksellers, Stationers, Printers and Sinders will save money by first examining my stock. Orders by mail promptly filled.

A. P. HARD, Wholesale Paper Dealer, aug 30-lm No. 44 Beekman St., N. Y., (the Old Stand.)

FAIR.

STATE FAIR.

THE SEVENTH EXH. BITION OF THE RENTUOKY
STATE AGRICULTUAL SOCIETY will be held on
Fair Grounds of the Louisville and Jesferson County Association, near Louisville, Kv., on TUESDA', WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, September 12, 13, 44, 15 and 18, 1865.
All stock and a ticles intended for exhibition, and
which shall be exhib ted and no solid, as well as attendauts with same, will be conveyed to and from the Fair
Grounds free of charge, under the usual regulations, by
the Louisville and Nashville and Louisville and Lexington railroads.

The Society has made suce arrangements as will, it is
believed, secure one of the largest and most interesting
exhibitions ever held in this State.
Fersons desiring a Catalogue of Premiums, etc., can
procure one by addressing

JAMES J. MILLER.

SUNDRIES.

IBGINIA TUBACCO—
72 Foxes Holland's extra Virginia Tobacco;
136 butts Jones & Byan's do
70 do Anna Rice do do
85 do Creustaw o do
17 boxes Bennie Bell do do
56 do Sweet Alice do do
220 do assortest brands do do

OAKUM-100 bales Oakum. In store and for sale by D, S. BENEDICT & SONS.

aug3 0-6t Main street, between

Sec. of Ky. State Agricultral Society, Frankfort, Ky.

Second St., bet, Main and Market

A. M. TUCKER, Captain and Ass't Q. M., Corner First and Main street:

WM. TWEDDLE & CO.,

Auctioneers.

Mile heats, 3 best in 5, for \$256; pay or play

R. Johnson names ch m, Gentle Annie.
 Wm. Crampt names rh g, W. B. Melvin

TROTTING

MATCH

WOOD'S THEATER.

AMUSEMENTS.

Cor. Fourth and Jefferson Sts. DUFFIELD & FLYNN Acting and Stage Manager Second night of the people's favorite MISS MARY

Ton Tuesday Evening, September 5, will be produced the splendid play of CAMILLE: Or, THE FATE OF A COQUETTE. Miss Mary Mitchell

MATINEE on Saturday afternoon for families and PRICES OF ADMIS ION. - Dress Circle and Parquette, 75c; Private Boxes, \$5; Secon I Tier, 40c.

Louisville Theater.

TRIUMPH UPON TRIUMPH.

EImmenses nation produced by the grand operation and spectacular drama of the NAIAD QUEEN,

Magnificent Scenery,
Intricate Machinery,
Delightful Music,
Beautiful Naiads,
Splendid Dr. sses.'
Go see it WANTED-AGENTS-TO SELL THE LINCOLN WATCH. It e greatest thing out. Looks like silver, weights 4 ounce4, hunter shape. This watch has only been invented about five weeks, and they are now being shiped from Boston by the cart loads daily to all parts of the country. Samples sent by mail (postage raid) on receipt of 50 cents. Great thing to sell at cattle shows and lairs. Sand for circular and grice list. fairs. Send for circular and price list. Cut this ont. J. REA & O., 57 Washington street, Baton Massachusetts.

GRAND MATINEE on Saturday afterneon, 9th inst., when the NAIAD QUEEN will be produced.

DRY COODS.

OPENING OF THE SEASON!

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1865

NEW YORK STORE

FREE OF CHARGE,

Will be exhibited to all who favor us with a call all the Novelties of the Season

In the way of elegant and handsome

Silks and Dress Goods

of IOBEIGN and DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE. As these Goods are too numerous to enumerate, and too

elegant to find language to describe, we ask all to save us the atter pt by coming at once to see for themsolves. All of these Goods, together with an IMMENSE supply of all kinds of BLEACHED and BROWN MUSLINS, of Capt. C. B. Pratt's residence, near the corner of rors and ixth streets, horse, harness and covered top buggy, descri ed as fol ows:

HORSE—Jark chesnut, about 15½ hands high, long bodied, high head, bow neck and god traveler, black mane and tal, a little lame in one fore foot, a small scar on the point of left or nigh hip, white spots on his back, made by harness or saddle, and branded U. S.

HARNESS.—Breast collar pretty well worn, silver plated trimmings, brown colored webb line gr. sirap holding one blind of the bridle had been recently mended; eveds of bota traces had been cut off.

BUGGY.—Leather covered top, fined with dark blue cloth, worn through on back of scat; cushim leather-lined on one side, coth-lined on the other; right thill had been broken, and strips of white eak (not psinted) screwed on to three sides of thill, both thills slightly split, ends brass tipped; one spoke in right forc wheel pilit and bent.

The above reward will be raid for the return to me of PRINTS, FLANNELS, LINENS, RUSSIA and AMERICAN CRASHES, LINSEYS, PLAIDS, SHAWLS, BLANKETS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and other Domestic Goods, were bought previous to the late heavy advance, and we are determined not to take advantage of it, but to sell all of our Goods at

LESS THAN NEW YORK PRICES.

As all will testify who favor us with a call.

S. BARKER & CO.,

Fourth St., bet. Market and Jefferson.

sep4-6t MARSHAL'S NOTICE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. No. 323
District of Kentucky. SS

W HEREAS, an information has been filed in the District of Kentucky, on the 2d day of September, A. D. 1835, by Joshua Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, on the 2d day of September, A. D. 1835, by Joshua Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein in behalf of the United States, as of A. Hoag'and, informer herein, against 23 boxes cigars from Peter Portain, 12 boxes cigars from George L. Grayson, 25 boxes cigars from Nicholas Lemos; alleging in substance that aid goods are articles were seized on land in the District of Kentucky en the 1st day of September, A. D. 1865, as forfeited to the United States; said cigars were passed out of the hannis of the manufacturers thereof, and not into a bonded warehouses, without the inspection marks and stamps prescrib d by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and required by law affixed to the boxes and packages in which duties are imposed by provisions of law were found in the poss saio, custody and control of Portman, Grayson and Lemos, as follows: 22 with Portman, Portman, Grayson and Lemos, as follows: 22 with Portman, Grayson and Lemos, as follows: 25 with Portman, 12 with Grayson, 26 with Lemos, without the inspector. And that said articles bocama therein the boxes and packages in which they are contained, by the Inspector. And that said articles of FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL MALE HIGH SCHOOL Private Schools Cor Fourth and Jefferson, under Wood's

NOTICE. VOTICE-I HAVE THIS DAY TENDERED MY resignation as agent of the St. Louis Mutual Life neurance Company of St. Louis, Missouri, W. C. ATTIX. Louisville, Ky., August 29, 1865. Louisville, Ay., August 29, 1855.
The above resignation of Wm. C. Attix has been accepted. He is, therefore, no longer agent for said Insurance C. mpany for any purpose.

WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.

Louisville, August 29, 1865.

BILLIARD SALOON.

THE DELMONICO."

Fifth St., bet. Market and Jefferson,

THIS NEW AND ELEGANT BILLIARD ROOM AND RESTAURANT is now open for the reception of guests. Our Billiard room is furnished, with eight of Brunswick's

Our BAR is constantly supplied with the very choice wines and liquors, and our restaurant with every delica than can be procured.

"Drop in and See Us." SKEEKAMP & THOMAS. PROPRIETORS.

LOST.

OTRAYED OB STOLEN.—A SORREL MARE—ABOUT of fifteen hands high, on the night of Thursday, August 24, 1865; marks. the two hind feet are white; ascar in the face from a kick. The finder will be librarily rewarded. The finder can leave information at W. Spradling's Barber Sh. p. Green street, near the Custom House.

MARSHALL WOODSON.

SUNDRIES.

COTION YARNS, ETC.—
40 bags Maysville Cotton Yarns;
30 bales do Batting;
60 bags do Candle Wick;
100 bags Gallatin Cotton Yarns;
10 bags Eagle 1ennessee Cott n Yarns;
For sale by
aug30-6t Main street, bet. Third and Fourt

SYRUPS50 bbbs Bertrand's Syrup;
75 h'if bbis do do;
25 bbis ew York Bee Hive do;
10 store and far saie by D. S. BENEDICT angil-dir HAVANA SUGAR—
50 bzs Havana Sugar—prime article;
Expected to arrive and for sale by
augli-dif

NORTH ALABAMA TAR—
12 Parrels Alabama Tar;
Just received and for sale low by
Main street
Main street

If you want anything, If you have anything to sell, If you have Lost anything

Tell Ten Thousand People at Once by Advertising in the Daily Press.

WANTED.

WANTED.-BOARD-BY TWO LADY TFACHERS in a private family. Address KNAPP & HALL MAN, Box 656.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY Good Tinners,

AL. BOURLIER'S 215 FIFTH ST., BET. MAIN AND MARKET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LAND.—ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY acres of land at Bear Wallow, Ky., three and a half miles from the Louisville and Nashvile Railroad, all under fence; eighty-five acres in a high state of cultivation, well improved, with all the necessary buildings, good spring, apple and peach orchard for terms apply on the premises, or address the undersigned at Liquiton, Indiana. S. P. TAYLOR.

S. P. TAYLOR.

BOR SALE.—CHATTANO GA ROLLING MILL.—
War Department, Office of Director and General
Manager of Miltary Railroads, U. S., Washington, D.
C., July 31, 1865. Proposals will be received at the Office
until 12 o'clock. noon, on WEDNESDAY, September 13.
1865, to purchase the U. S. Military Ealfroad Rolling
Mill, at Chattanooga, Tenn., with the machinery, tools
buildines, fixtures, and track connecting the Rolling
Mill with the Nashville and Chattanooga castroad.

The mill and machinery constructed to re-roll Ealfroad
Iron are entirely new, and of the most improved character.

acter.
For full description and details of operation, capacity,
E., apply in person or by letter, to T. W. YABDLEY,
Superintendent, Chattanoga, Tenn.
All bids should be endorsed "Proposal to purchase
Chattanoga Bolling Mill."
D. C. McCALLUM, Brevet Brig, Gen.,
Director and General Manager Military Railroads U. S.
aul2-till septic FFOR SALE-TWO BRICK HOUSES-TWO STORIES

T each, four rooms and servants rooms on Chestnut, be tween Second and Third streets. Appy to FRANK CAR TER, or D. S. BENEDICT & SONS. feb28-tf PAGINEER PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE. NGINEER PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

Will besold at private sale at the Engineer Office, Church street, corner of spruce, Nashville, Ienn., on the Srn Of SEPTEMBEE, 1865, and daily thereafter until the side is closed, a quantity of phetographic instruments and chemicals, including globe cases, baths, printing frames, etc., no longer needed by the Government.

Also, a small printing establishmen, consisting of a Bamage press, eleven fonts of type, cases, etc., making a complete office for printing small jobs.

Also, at Chattanooga, tenn., by Lieut. B. R. Murphy, Quarte-master ist U. S. Vet. Vol. Engineers, on and after he lorn OF SEPTEMBER, 1855, Circular Saws, Carts. Cart. Harnes, Pontoon Wagons. Wheelbarrows, Pack-Saddles, Plow, a Force Pump and Steel Drills.

Terms—Cash in Government funds.

Detailed information can be obtained at this office.

By order of the Chief Engineer.

WM. E. MERRILL.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS ABNER COOPER COMMISSION MERCHAN'

Butter, Cheese and Western Produce, No. 314, Main, between Third and Fourth str CASH paid for Feathers, Lard, White Beans, Dried Fruits, Gineeng and Beeswax.

***Orders for any goods in the city promptly filled.

mile **

J. M. DAVIS & CO., Commission Merchants And Wholesale Dealers in

G OCERIES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS 627 Main St., between Sixth and Seventh, LOUISVILLE, KY.

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO. GENERAL Commission and Forwarding Merchants.

No. 428 Main Street. LOUISVILLE, KY., A GENTS for different brands of Plug Tobacco, Mon. A. Raw and Bourbor Whisky; also for Champegue an Sparkling Catawba Wines.

GENEBAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 8, BUTTER, CHEESE, EGG salt and Coal.

No. 220 Main Street, bet. Second and Third, LOUISVILLE, KY. Refer by Permission to B. M. CUNNINGHAM, Cashier First National Bank, J. B. Smith, Vice President Board of Trade. Dr. D. J. Griffiths, Examining Surgeon U. S. Army.

GEO. W. WICKS,

(Successor to Neck, Wicks & Co.) TOBACCO AGENT

General Commission Merchant, No. 315 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth,

LOUISVILLE, KY. Agent for the sale of Mayaville, Ky., OOTTO

MACHINERY

AINSLIE, COCHRAN & CO., Louisville Foundery and Machine Shop,

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines, Oil Well Tools and Rig complete, Cordage and Belting. Bellows and Smith-Shop Tools,

Bolle's Patent Flush-Joint Cast Iron Driving-Pipe.

s have arrangements with parties who are fully comet, to erect the machinery, drill the wells and repair tools, so that we can furnish any party with such All information given and orders promptly attended to

MEDICAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. A Brevet Colonel C. s. Trippler, Surgeon U S A, President; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel H. R. Wirtz, Surgeon U S A, President; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel H. R. Wirtz, Surgeon U S A, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Anthony Heger, Surgeon U S A, and Brevet Maior C. C. Lee, Assistant Surgeon U S A, Recorder, will meet in New York city, on the 20th of S ptember next, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States army, and of Assistant Surgeons for promotions.

ants must be between 21 and 36 years of age, and Applicants must be between 21 and 39 years of age, and physically sound.

Applications must be addressed to the Surgeon General of the army, stating the residence of the applicant, and the date and place of his birth; they must be accompanied by respectable testimonials of moral character.

If the applicant has be in a theservice, he will send the testimonial of the chief medical officer under whom he has served, and if in service at the present time, the application must be sent through the Medical Director of the respective department.

No allowance is made for the expense of persons, undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable pre requisite to appointment.

roing the examination, as it is an indispensable pre ruing the examination, as it is an indispensable pre ruing the result of th

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE ODpartnership existing between Juo. H. Griffith and
hen. S. Board, under the style of Griffith & Board, in this
day dissolved by mutual corsent. Juo. H. Griffith will
continue business at the old stand, and is charged with
the settlement of the old business.

EVERYBODY TAKE NOTICE! THE DAILY PRESS

The Press is the Official Paper of the

United States for the State of Kentucky and the Southern portion of Indiana and A WORD TO ADVERTISERS.

Our circulation is rapidly increasing which renders the Press one of the best divertising mediums in the State. We hope our friends will send in their ad-

S. Salm, Troy, Ind.
Samuel Feland, Postmaster, Hopkinsville, Ky.
S. M. Pettingill & Co., Park Bow, New Auxa
D. G. Venable, Frankfort, Ky.
J. S. Bean, Bowling Green, Ky.
Thomas Boardman, New Albany,
Poaslee & O., New York, Beekman street,
Dr. J. J. Polk, Perryville, Ky.

THE UNION PRESS IN JEFFERSON-VILLE.

Our former agent, Mr. Sternberg, has disosed of his business to C. H. Paddock, whose beadquarters are A. Carr's store, southeast corner of Spring and Front streets. Mr. Paddock is a reliable and responsible gentleman. and having proven himself a good soldier of the Republic deserves the encouragement which he will doubtless receive from our trans-Ohio friends.

By referring to the printed terms on our first page, it will be seen that we have reduced the price to both city and mail subscribers. Mail, one year,

One Week

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT—Monday, September 4.—The will of Peter Shank, proved and ordered to record. Sophia Shank qualified as executrix, without secu-

rity, as requested by the will.

Henry Wolford, credit by the tax on \$1,200, for 1864 and 1865.

by the tax on \$2,000. B. H. Bloomes, by the tax on \$600. S. Dick, credit by the tax on \$900 for 1864 and 1865. on \$900 for 1864 and 1865.

Arthur Brown, appointed guardian of James Brown, Theodore Brown, surety. Commonwealth by Nellie Reeder vs A. A. Stone. Defendant gave bail for trial on the 18th September.

Margaret H. Stevens, on the 1st, qualified

as administratrix of J. M. Stevens. W. L. McCampbell and H. P. Turner, sureties.

The settled account of J. E. Gailreath, adstrator of James Augusties, was filed

and continued for exceptions.
On motion of J. B. Smith, Attorney Bryant, James Farmer and Silas Summens were appointed as persons to view proposed road from the Man's Lick road to the Bards

Joseph Mendel vs Rachael Mendel. De fendant appealed to the rule for other sure-ty, and gave bond with Elias Oberdorfer

her surety.

Rachel Mendel appointed guardian of William, Sache, Effie, Julius, Frances, and Hennie Mendel, Elias Oberdorfer surety.

Alois Throesch and Adam Prozeller filed a declaration of intention to become citizens of the United States. John Ledwich appointed guardian of Charles F. and Sherman Shan, William P.

Ledwich surety. Catharine Sauer appointed administratrix of Henry Sauer, Daniel Sauer and G. Peter Moser sureties. John Jones bound an apprentice to B. F.

Henry Pfeiffer resigned his office of con-stable in the Fourth district of Louisville. Elizabeth Weatherford appointed admin-istratrix of E. D. Weatherford, William L. Murphy surety.
Tho. P. Alvey appointed administrator of Daniel Ryan, Oliver Lucas surety.
James Harrison appointed administrator of Susan Ann Harrison.

The following letter was received at the office of the Glasgow Petroleum Company, as an explanation of the telegram re-

soapstone at the depth of one hundred and forty feet this evening. We have gone through the same stratas of rock and shale and as well as I can judge have met with the same indications as those other wells

Yours, &c., J. R. REDDING. STAND FROM UNDER. - The New York News contains the following:

ED. NEWS: Allow me through your jour, nal to inform Messrs. Raymond and Weed they must, on my return from Europe, be prepared to give the satisfaction due be-tween gentlemen, for late malicious printed insults to me; or be branded before posterity—in my proposed Peace History of the Civil War in America—as national cow-WM. CORNELL JEWETT.

An interesting trial took place in Ravenna last week under the Ohio liquor law. A returned soldier named Greer, while in a state of intoxication, was robbed of \$102 by same unknown persons. His wife brought suit for damages against the saloon keeper who sold him the liquor, and obtained a verdict in her favor of \$140.

BOOK TRADE.

DIARIES FOR 1866!

EXAMINEOURSTYLES!

THE TRADE SUPPLIED AT

EASTERN MANUFACTURERS'

PRICES:

CIVILL & CALVERT.

43I MAIN STREET (old No.)

ads fair to choice Cuba; ads prime to choice P. R.; AM ES A. FRAZER, 56 and 68 Walnut st., (Sinchapat). (1) PURE APPLE BRANDY—
7 barrels pure old Apple Brandy;
GEORGE W. WICKS,
Main stree

MOLASSES-GARDNERIAGO

71 bags prime Rio Coffee;
100 bags Rio do;
In store and ior sale by
augil-dt;
D. S. BENEDICT & SONS.

DALE ROPE—
500 coils Bale Rope—No. 1 article, Todd Mills.
For sale by
D. S. BENEDIOT & SONS.

M ANILA BOPE-Assorted sizes.
For sale of D. S. BENEDICT & SONS.

REGULAR MIDNIGHT REPORT.

Gen. Wilson Attacked by Highway men.

Holders of Rebel Bonds in London From South Carolina and Georgia

The Progress of Reconstruction. Freedmen Affairs in North Carolina.

Death of Commodore Collins. Ketchum's Case Postponed Again.

Insurrection in Hayti.

From Georgia--Letter from a Prominent Union Citizen--Gen. Wilson Attacked by Highwaymen--Military.

NEW YORK, September 4.-Mr. C. Howard, a prominent citizen of Upper Georgia, has published a letter, in which he takes a most encouraging view of the situation, and points out the true policy for the people. He urges a revolution of agriculture as indispensable, and urges putting a large por-tion of the lands in permanent grass. He also urges the Convention to invite foreign enigration, and counsels the people to take courage, be loyal and industrious. He learns that iron for the repair of the Georgia and Atlanta Railroad has been purchased, and the repairs will be pushed forward.

Macon papers contain an account of an attack by four highwaymen upon General

attack by four highwaymen upon General Wilson. The General succeeded in putting three of them to flight. The Atlanta Intelligencer says the 15th Illinois have been ordered to Altoona, Ga. The 68th New York have been ordered to Atlanta. The 149th Illinois have been orlered to occupy the railroad from Adairs-rille to the Tennessee line. The 39th Indiville to the Tennessee line. The 39th Indiana occupy the railroad from the Chatta-hoochie to Kingston.

The hucksters at Macon were asking one

dollar per pound for butter, when an order fixing the market prices was issued, com-pelling them to sell butter at twenty-five

The correspondent of the Augusta Transcript says: Numerous outrages occur in Macon, particularly at night, and the citizens are much endangered. The streets are walked by colored sentinels, who are quick o fire if any one does not halt. The Journal, the publication of which was interdicted, has been resumed. Its editor has been relieved from prison, but does not

Insurrection in Hayti.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Advices have been received from Port Au Prince to the 10th ult. An insurrection at Corial, which was intended to aid the rebels at Cape Haytien, has been suppressed by the government

President Jeffrard has sent a commission to examine into the condition of the army which is besieging Cape Haytien. The members of the commission have returned

They also advise that, to spare the useless effusion of blood, the rebel stronghold should not be attacked, but strongly blockaded, so that the rebel garrison may receive no succor from outside. One steamer and three sailing vessels are at the command of the government to render the blockade ef-Ketchum's Case Postponed Again.

Ketchum's Case Postponed Again.

New York, September 4.—Ketchum was brought before Justice Hogan this morning according to the adjournment last week. When he appeared in court he bore the careless manner noticed when arrested, and he appeared to look with contempt on the court and all in the room. Upon being asked if he was ready to proceed with the examination, he replied that he was not, as his counsel was absent, and he would ask an adjournment for two days. The case was postponed till next Monday. It was the case presented to the intended to have the case presented to the court and all next Monday. It was the case presented to the intended to have the case presented to the court and all next Monday. It was the case presented to the court and all next Monday. It was the case presented to the court and all next Monday. It was the case presented to the court and all next Monday. It was the case presented to the court and all next Monday. It was the case presented to the court and all in the room. Upon being agents in all well authenticated cases where families of women and children are turned away by planters, to send and levy upon his crop of corn and bacon for a sufficient away by planters, to send and levy upon his crop of corn and bacon for a sufficient to feed them till the close of the year.

The Agent at Charlotte has written that the promulgating of this order has had an the promulgating of this order has had an the promulgating of this order has had an excellent effect in that district, where evil was rapidly increasing. Some who had sent families had them brought back. There

a proclamation restoring the writ of habeas corpus in the loyal States. The mail service has been restored on all

the mail service has been restored on all the railroads in South Carolina.

Mrs. Mallory, wife of the ex-rebel Secretary, has called on the President to secure the release of her husband from Fort Pu-

Fire at an Oil Well in Pa .-- Property De-

stroyed. New York, Sept. 4.—The Post has a dispatch, dated Petroleum Center, Pa., Sept. 2, saying that a fire caught from a spark from a laborer's pipe on Saturday forenoon, which first destroyed three hundred barrels of oil and a tank at Anderson Wells, and when the tank burst destruction was spread over an acre of territory. Two engine-houses, two derricks, and a refinery were destroyed. The whole town was at one time threatened with destruction. Loss

From South Carolina --- The State Convention.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The steamer Idaho and Aradue bring Savannah dates to the The Savannah Herald learns from a gen

tleman from Hilton Head that the people of South Carolina are actively engaged in adopting preliminary measures to secure a full representation in the approaching con-

A correspondent represents the dominant sentiment as being in favor of reconstruc-tion upon a basis of out and out Union.

No Ex-Rebel Generals Yet Applied for Permission to Leave the Country.

New York, Sept. 4.—A Washington dispatch states that none of the prominent exrebel Generals have as yet applied for per mission to leave the country under the provisions of the President's late proclamation. Lee, it is said, had not yet thought of applying though he has been offered a fine mansion.

Death of an Old Naval Officer. Boston, Sept. 4.—Commodore John Collins, long of the U.S. navy, died on Saturday at North Conway, New Hampshire, where he was visiting. He was born in 1795, served with distinction in the last war with Great Britain, and continued in active service up to within six years of his death

The steamer Kensington arrived to-day from New Orleans, with 892 bales of cotton and other valuable southern products. Russian Overland Telegraph. Russian Overland Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—A message from McClemish, dated the 13th ult., says of the
Russian American Overland Telegraph
Company: The bark Clara Bell arrived at
Setla, June 14, making the voyage from
New York in 135 days, touching at Cape
de Verde Islands for water. She brought
out on deck the small propeller steamer
Lizzie for the use of the expedition. Everything is going on well.

Naval. New York, September 4.—It is expected the Algon Queen and Winnoski will begin their trial of power this week. The Japanese gunboat Fuysame, Capt. Franklin Hallet, sailed to-day for Inlihoo-

Long Island Railroad Collision --- Arrest of the Responsible Parties. New York, September 4.—It is reported that R. J. Rose, conductor of the mail train and Jas. White; engineer of the express train on the Long Island railroad, have been arrested on the coroner's warrant,

AUGUSTA, ME., Sept. 4.—Five barracks at Camp Coburn, belonging to the Government, were totally destroyed by fire tonight, and three other barracks and other buildings were partly destroyed by being torn down to prevent the spreading of the flames. Loss \$3,000.

Shot by Soldiers.

NEW YORK, September 4.—Last evening a carpenter by the name of Holt, residing at New Brighton Station Island, was shot by two soldiers, and is not expected to live. The soldiers had been lounging about the place for several days, and last evening got in a dispute with Holt, when they fired two shots at him.

Death of a Telegrapher. NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—N. T. Curtiss, late receiving clerk of the Eastern Department of the American Telegraph. He died in Brooklyn, yesterday, after a short illness. Mr. Curtiss is well known by our merchants and telegraphers.

SPECIAL TO WEST'RN PRESS

September 5-3 A. M.

Commercial Matters in New York. NEW YORK, Sept. 4 -The stock market New York, Sept. 4—The stock market opened to-day with more activity. Speculative operations at the A. M. board were extended generally over the list. The tone of the market was decidedly stronger than for some weeks, and prices higher. There was a strong speculative activity in Eric and Ohio & Mississippi certificates. This care an improved that of other stocks. The and Onlo & Mississippi certificates. This sale of certificates at the board was large and prices advanced. The active demand for Erie is supposed to be based upon a movement for controlling the approaching

election of officers.

At the last board the market was strong-At the last board the market was stronger and generally higher, with an increased animation and activity in Erie, Old Southern, Hudson, Toledo, Cumberland and Ohio. Certificates were higher, owing to the fact that principal parties had sold out. The statement had a very favorable effect upon the gold list, and there was a marked increasement in gold bonds, which in improvement in gold bonds, which in-creased the demand. Miscellaneous shares were generally steady and without any special change.
Gold opened weak under the rise in

bonds, but afterwards became stronger. Money market easier—nothing doing over per cent. on call. 5 per cent. on call.

The steam yacht Octavia sailed this afternoon with a number of railroad magnates to meet the Scotia nearly due from Liverpool, and welcome to this country the English and Spanish tourists.

Petroleum stocks were firm to-day, with considerable scirifty, in Charry Burn and

considerable activity in Cherry Run and Webster. Sales were made at the following rates: Cherry Run 31; Oceanic 101; Tack 30; Buchanan 175; Excelsior 145; Adamantine 85; Webster 190; Hydrick 130; Montana 159; U. S. 281.

Petroleum—Crude is lower, with light sales of refined in bond, and free do nominal

Freedmen's Affairs in North Carolina. New York, September 4.—The Tribune's Raleigh correspondent says there is an oc-casional difficulty between the planters and negroes on account of the reluctance of the latter to have half his wages held until the end of the year. The negroes prefer in all cases to cultivate land on shares, where the reward will be commensurate with their industry, but there is a general determination not to lease land to freedmen. A few planters have adopted shares for a share of the principal. They have found it works well. A large number of planters are driv-ing away all the women and children who were formerly their slaves, and refuse to

were formerly their slaves, and refuse to support them.

Col. Whittlesy, Superintendent of Freed-men's Bureau for North Carolina, has lately issued a circular instructing his agents in all well authenticated cases where

GLASGOW, Ky., Aug 30.

W. A. Kliessendorff, Secretary Glasgow Petroleum Company—Dear Sir: In explanation of the telegram I sent you the other day, I will say that we struck a small quantity of oil at ninety feet. We were at that time in the black shale. At one hundred and fifteen feet we struck sulphur water, and still in the shale, with fair indications of oil. This morning we went through sandstone four feet thick, with a strong odor of oil. After which we struck soapstone at the depth of one hundred and forty feet this soul sandstone four feet thick, with a strong odor of oil. After which we struck soapstone at the depth of one hundred and forty feet this soul sandstone four feet thick, with a strong odor of oil. After which we struck soapstone at the depth of one hundred and forty feet this soul. seers of the poor houses, and procuring their services free or upon their own terms. Probably not less than fifty homicides oblacks have occurred in this State since the surrender of Johnston's army, and I have yet to hear of a condign punishment being awarded for one of them. Some have been tried, and their cases are still held for final

Pardon Seekers. NEW YORK, September 4.—The Herald's special says there was a large number of rrivals at the hotels last night and to-day, he majority of which were from the South There is reason to apprehend that applications for pardons, adjustment of claims and petitions to restore property, with all of their multifarious duties pertaining at of their multifarious duties pertaining at this time to the executive chamber, will commence to-morrow with renewed impor-tunity, and backed by added numbers. The registers of the hotels indicate that a large proportion of these newly arrived sojourners are from Tennessee and Virginia, and North Carolina being next in number, and North Carolina and South Carolina be-

ing about equal. English Holders of Rebel Bonds. NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Agents for the rebel condholders in London have issued the

following call:

A meeting of bondholders will be held on Monday, September 4, to consider the altered position of affairs. Now that the government of the United States has become the defacto government of the Confederate States, it is deemed expedient to appoint a committee to protect their rights and interests, and to take such steps as may be deemed expedient. Communicafollowing call: may be deemed expedient. Communica-tions from bona fide bondholders may in the meantime be made to the undersigned.

TERRILL, BLAKE & SON, Solicitors for bondholders. Captured Horses from Rebels.

New York, Sept. 4.—The Tribune's Washington special says in reply to the inquiry whether officers capturing horses from guerrillas and afterwards turning them over to the United States and taking receipts therefor, are entitled to compensa-tion to the amount of animals. Acting Con-troller Buckingham has decided that such payments would be in conflict with all orders of the War Department on this subject, and that the practice would result disastrously to the people of any invaded country, at the same time rendering invaders [infamous by destroying the morale of their army.

From Richmond--Politics--Pardon Restored.

BALTIMORE, September 4.—A Richmond paper of this morning has been received. It contains the following items:

Franklin Sterns, well known amongst the people of Richmond, is announced as a candidate for the Legislature.

Alexander Dudley, President of the York River Railroad, had his pardon restored by President Johnson.

Bishop Lay, who was arrested on the supposition of having important papers which would have furnished strong evidence against his innocence, has been released.

Boiler Explosion on a Steamer---One Person Killed.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 4.—The propeller Madison exploded her boiler to-day when near this city on her return from New York, loaded with merchandise for Trenton valued at \$50,000.

A lady from Burdbrook named Van Dyne was killed. The engineer was very seriously injured, and others were more or less hurt.

BY TELEGRAPH. Destruction of Government Buildings by Sentences Commuted in Cases of Soldiers. New York, September 4.—The World's special says the President has generally commuted to imprisonment for a term of years all sentence of death in the cases of soldiers convicted of desertion. Three Massachusetts soldiers, under sentence of death, have been sent to Ft. Delaware for 5 years.

The Markets.

Cincinnati Grain and Produce Market. Grain.—Wheat nominally in better demand; red 193, and choice brught \$2 to \$205. Oats 40. No change in rye, corn or barley.

WHISKY—Advanced to \$2.23.
PROVISIONS—Quiet: A small lot of city pork sold at \$20 and was g-nerally held at that rate at the close. Bacon quiet; no sales.

LARD—24c.

Out.—15. CINCINNATI, September 4, P. M.-FLOUR-Flour dull and LARD—24c. Oll.—Linseed Oil is held at \$1 85; \$1 75 offered. BUTER—Firm at 26@30c. CHESSE—Firm.

St. Louis Market.

St. Louis, September 4.—Tobacco—Ranges from \$5 10 to 7 90 for lugs, \$8 16 to \$8 75 for shipping leaf, \$17 45 to \$25 or manufacturing leaf.

Floor—Dull and lower; \$7 25 for spring extra, \$8 30 for Touble extra.

Gasin.—Wheat at \$1 80 to \$1 95 for prime, \$2@2 40 for choice. Corn 75@-1c. Oats 43@46%c.

Whisky—\$2 20@2 67.

Provisions.—Mess pork \$28 50.

New York Grain and Produce Market. NEW YORK, September 4.-Cotton-Quiet; 44c for mid Hing. R-10c b-tter, but quiet; \$7 45@7 55 for State, \$8 75 to \$8 90 for extra round hoop thio, \$9 00 to \$110 b for trade brands; market closing heave, with buyers generally refusing to pay the advance; also 4.60 barrels extra state, for last half of September, at \$7.75.

WHISKY—Heave; western \$2 25 to \$2 25, chiefly at \$2 25. GRAIN.—For spring wheat the market is le better, with a moderate dem and; winter quiet and without a decide change; \$1 50 to \$1 53 for 6 hicago spring, and Milwaukie, cluo at \$1.4; \$1.50 for amber Milwaukie, the latter price in store; \$1 53½ for No. 1 Chicago spring in store, \$2 11 to \$2 12 for new amber state, \$2 30 for \$2 0 for white western. Corn without a decided change; \$8 to \$8e for unsound, and 90 0 91 sound mixed western. Oats firmer; 57 to 5.5 for western. and 90 o 91 sound mixed western. Oats firmer; 57 to 5.c for western. Geocrates—Rice dull. Sugar dull; Cuba muscovado 12% to 13½6. Molasses quiet:

PETROLECM—Dull; 31 for crude, 50 to 52 for refined in bond, and 90 to 71 for free.

PROVISIONS—Firmer: \$26 62½@\$30 for new mess, closing at 320 cash, \$29 60 to 30 for 1865 and 1864; \$23 75 to \$24 for p ime, \$27 25 to 27 50 for prime mess; 2250 barrels new mess, for September, sellers' and buyers' option, sold at \$2975, 1000 bar-els prime mess, for September, buyers' option, \$27 50. Beef firm; \$3 to \$10 for plain mess, and \$10 50 to \$14 50 for extra mess. Beef hams quiet. Cut meats stead; 14½ to 16½ for shoulders, 19 to 23 for hams. Becon firm and quiet.

hecon firm and quiet.

LARD—Firm at 194 to 25c.

butter—Steady at 23 to 30c fer Ohio and 31 to 39 for CHEESE-Active at 111/2 to 16/4. Weekly Bank Statement. NEW YORK, September 4.

New York Money and Stock Market. New York, September 1.-Money-Quiet and easy at 5 6 per cent. 6 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Quiet and unchanged; 1094@
1/2 in gold for first class American bills.

304D—Easier; opened at 144, declining to 143%, advanct to 144%, and closed at 144/5.

30VENNMENT STOCK——4/4 to ½ better; 7-30's 2d series,

37; M&P du 043½; Rock Island 110; Northwestern

42; B. ick-liver 54½; N Y 0 93; Erie 90; Reading 101%;

unberland 45; 0 M certs 29; Mo 58 71; Hudson 1094;

'81 coupons 107%; 5-20 coupons 107%; 10-40 coupons 94½.

PETROLEUM.

GLASGOW PETROLEUM COMPANY

OF KENTUCKY!

Incorporated by the Legislature of Kentucky, March, 1865.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: GEORGE AINSLIE, W.A.KLIESSENDORFF, COGGSHALL, J. R. REDDING, HULINGS, Glasgow, Ky.

GEN. J. T. BOYLE, President. W. A. KLIESSENDORFF, Secretary. H. W. WILKES, Treasurer.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$400,000!

Divided into 40,000 Shares of \$10 Each! WORKING CAPITAL, \$30.000!

THERE IS A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES OF this stock for sale at TWO DOLLARS per share, the par value being TEN DOLLARS, and may be had upon application to the Secretary, at the office of J. T. Boyle, No. 7 Hamilton bu lding, or to any of the directors.

PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY: The property owned by the Company, and which constitutes its capital, comprises two thousand five hundred and twenty-five acres of land, situated in Barren and Metcalf counties, Kentucky. In

BARREN COUNTY

There are nineteen tracts, comprising eighteen hundred and nineteen acres of which four tracts, of three hundred and ninety acres, as of which four tracts, of three hundred and ninety acres, as of which four tracts, of three hundred and ninety acres, as of which four tracts, of three hundred and ninety acres, as of the company producing about seventy five barrels of Company producing about seventy five barrels, of Company producing about seventy five barrels, of Company producing about seventy five barrels, of the company producing about seventy five barrels, of the company producing about seventy five barrels, one of the above companies.

There is one tract of one hundred and fifteen acres situated on Peter's Creek, a short distance south of the above tracts, having several oil springs upon them, and are said to be equal, if not sup-rior, to any of the above tracts, taxing several oil springs upon them, and are said to be equal, if not sup-rior, to any of the above tracts, and are well adapted to boring.

There is one tract of two hundred acres on Swanigan's Fork, a few miles southeast of Glasgow, and at the head waters of Boyd's Creek, which is pronounced to be fine il territory. There are three tracts of one hundred and fity acres, situated on the west branch of South Fork of Beaver Creek, about one mile southwest of Glasgow, which possess remarkably good surface indications.

The remaining tracts of land in Barren county are situated within a hort distance of the other tracts, and in the neighborhood of Boyd's and skegg's Creek, Allof the territory belonging to the company in Barren county have good surface indications, and are all bottom lands, having been leased at an early day, when every opportunity was had for selecting the best. The leases run from thirty to thirty-five years, with a royalty of one-tenth to the testor and from three to five years to commence operations. BARREN COUNTY

There are five tracts, embracing seven hundred and six acres, of which four tracts of five hundred and ninety-six acres are situated on Bry Fork of South Fork of the little Barren River, and are considered as among the best oil territory in that section. The remaining tract of one hundred and ten acres is situated on South Fork of Little Barren river, and is said to be good oil territory.

All of the lands belonging to the company were selected by comporent per-ons, with great care, having leased none but the best oil territory, and lie along the line which is substantially maintained to be a correct line of subt-traneous disturbances forming reservoirs for oil which has recently ben demonstrated by a flowing well and pumping well of very superior oil.

The company, having procured a competent man from Oil Creek, Pennsylvania, and one of Ainslie & Occhrane's superior portable engines, with all necessary appurtenances, are now boring on William Morrison's tract of one hundred acree on Boyd's Creek, and haven odoubt about the result.

Judge Sister and Mr. J. B. Redding, of Glasgow, both directors, will give the operations of the company their constant attention.

There are a limited number of shares of stock of this company of sale at the low figure of Two Bollars ner METCALF COUNTY constant attention.

There are a limited number of shares of stock of this company for sal- at the low figure of Two Dollars per share and purchasers are not liable to further assessment.

###Office No. 7, Familion Building, corner Sixth and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.

au28-12t

MILLS. High Street Planing Mill

MUNROE & HATCH.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED. READY IN A FEW DAYS. I SSUED BY THE AUBURN PUBLI-HING CO., In two Octayo Yols. 1600 pages, 200 PORTAINS, MAPS, DIAGRAMS, Erc. The First, Cheapest and beat History published A rare chance for ascents. New It. LUSTRATES URDER BOOK now ready. Terms cory liberal. For Circular, Terms, etc., write to E.G.STORKE, Auburn, N. Y. augd-ddiawaws. SCHOOLS.

The Male and the Female High Schools. AN EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS FOR ADmission into these Schools will commence at their respective school buildings, on Monday, Sept. 4th, at 9 A. M. Any in ormation concerning the Schools or the examination can be obtained by applying to the Principals, Dr. Grant and Professor Chass.

Cards of admission can be procured of the undersigned, on Saturday, between 9 and 12 o'clock A. M.

GEO. H. TINGLEY, JR.,

Supt Public Schools,

Office On west side First street, one door north of

The Public Schools.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE GITY, EXCEPT the Fifth Ward, corner of Chestnut and Floyd streets and the Tenth Ward, corner of Green and Thirteenth streets, will be opened on Monday, Sept. 4th. The alterations and additions to the Fifth and Tenth Ward buildings, it is expected, will be completed by the 18th. Notice of their opening will be given.

The School Districts for the ensuing year is as follows:

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Grammar Pupils.

SEVENTH WARD SCHOOL. Corner of Market and Wenzel Streels. The District shall be that vart of the city ling east of a line commencing at the center of Floyd street and the river, thence south to the center of Walnut street, thence east to the center of Jackson street, thence south to the city limits.

SEVENTH WARD SCHOOL. Corner Fifth and York Streets. The Districts hall be that part of the city lying west of the Western line of the Se and Ward School District, and the Western line of the Se and Ward School District, and at the liver, thence south to the center of Chestnut rest, thence west to the center of Ninth street, thence

TENTH WARD SCHOOL. Corner Green and Thirteenth Streets. The District shall be that part of the city west of the Western line of the Seventh Ward School District, and east of Eleventh cross street, Portland, and Twenty-first

PORTLAND SCHOOL. Corner Third and Commercial Streets, Portland. The District shall be that part of the city west of the restern line of the Tenth Ward School District. INTERMEDIATE AND PRIMARY

PUPILS.

FIRST WARD SCHOOL. rner of Fulton and Adams Str The District shall be that part of the city north of eargrass creek and east of the center of Pres.on street. BUTCHERTOWN SCHOOL. (Primary pupils only.) Main Street, bet. Cabell and Webster.)

The District shall be that part of the city east of Wen-el street, Lorth of Jefferson street, and south of Bear-grass creek. SECOND WARD SCHOOL. SECOND WARD SCHOOL.

Corner Market and Wenzel Streets.

The District shall be all that part if the city south of Beargrass creek and east of the line running south from said creek up the center of Clay street to Jefferson stree, the ce up the center of Jefferson street to She by street, thence south up the center of Shelby street to the city limits, (except that part included in the district of the Butchertown school.)

FOURTH WARD SCHOOL. Walnut Street, bet. Jackson and Hancock. Walnut Street, bet. Jackson and Hancock.

The District shall be all that part of the city south of Beargrass creek and west of a line running south flows aid creek up the center of Clay street to the center of Jefferson street, thence east up the center of Jefferson street to the center of Shelby street, thence with the center of Shelby street to the city limits, and east of a line commencing at the river and the center of Preston street, thence south to the center of Madison street, thence east to the center of Jackson street, thence south to the city limits.

FIFTH WARD SCHOOL.

Corner Cheshut and Floyd Streets.

The District shall be that part of the city west of the Western line of the F. urth Ward School District and east of the line commencing at the river and the center of Third street, running south to the center of Cheshut street, thence east to the center of Second street, thence south to the city limits. SEVENTH WARD SCHOOL.

Corner Fifth and York Streets.

The District shall be that part of the city west of the Western line of the Fifth Ward School District and east of a line commencing at the river and the center of Seventh street, and running south to the city l.mits. Corner Magazine and Ninth Streets The District shall be that part of the city west of the Western line of the Seventh Ward School District and east of a line commencing at the river and Eleventh street, running south to the center of Madison street, thence west to the center of Twelfth street, thence south to the center of Chesnut street, thence west to the center of Tritteenth street, thence south to the center of Chesnut street, thence west to the center of Thirteenth street, thence south to the city limits.

TENTH WARD SCHOOL. Corner Thirteenth and Green Street The District shall be that part of the city west of the Western line of the Ninth Ward School District and east of the Uanal, (except that part included in the Market street School District for pri-MARKET ST. SCHOOL. (For Primary pupils only.)

The District shall be that part of the city bounded no by the Canal, east by the center of Fifteenth, south the city limits, and west by the center of Twenti street. MONTGOMERY STREET SCHOOL. Corner Montgomery and Seventh Streets., upper Portland.
The District shall be that part of the city east of Twen-

SHIPPINGPORT SCHOOL, SHIPPINGPORT. (For Primary pupils only.)

The District shall be all that part of the city north the Canal. PORTLAND SCHOOL. Corner Third and Commercial Streets.

The District shall be all that part of the city south of Thompson's Lane. W. E. ROBINSON, Pres't B. T. P. S. Gro. H. Tingler, Supt. P. S. Aug31-5t

BAKERY. Great Western Steam Bakery Great Western Steam Bakery.

HAVING PURCHASED THIS WELL-KNOWN CONcern the undersigned are prepared to fill all orders,
as heretofore, for Breadstuffs and Crackers of every description. Steamboats furnished at the shortest notice,
and all orders promptly filled on as good terms as can be
obtained anywhere in the West. Having had a long x
perience in the business we hope to give general satisfaction. Hotels, Restaurants, Boarding Houses, Grocers,
tc., are supplied on the most reasonable terms, and all
orders promptly attended to. W. A. SMITH.

Having sold out my bakery establishment to Smith &
Holeman, I take this method of recommending them to
all the old patrons of the Great Western r team Bakery.
All parties or persons indebted to me are hereby direct-F. A. MOOBS.
All parties or persons indebted to me are hereby directed to settle with Messrs. Smith & Holeman, who are duly authorized to receipt for the same. [sel-tr] F. A. M.

CLOTHING.

THE LARGEST STOCK CLOTHING

INTHECITY IS AT SPROULE & MANDEVILLE. Corner of Fourth and Main streets, under

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

Military Clothing WRAPPING PAPER. 2000 BUNDLES RAG AND STRAW WRAPPING by Paper—assorted sizes—in store and for sale WILLIAM CROMEY, aug3-tf 729 Main street

Corner of Sixteenth and High Streets. ESTABLIS HED 1861.

OFFICE-BULLITT STREET, BE TWEEN MAIN AND RIVER. WE ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY THE TRADE CRUDE PE HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND FLOORING.
Weather Boarding, Pine and Poplar Joist and Seantling, and Building Material generally. Sawing, Resplitting, Plaining, etc., done promptly. Also Doors,
Sashes and Blinds made to order, together with all kinds
of Tobacco and other boxes. Orders solicited. Pestofic
ox 527. High street near Twelfth.

of the trade should require it. Lubricating oil and Pen-CLAIM

THREE HUNDRED

CLAIM A GENTS.

FURNISHING GOODS.

ORDER YOUR HATS At GREEN & GREEN'S. ORDER YOUR SHIRTS At GREEN & GREEN'S. ORDER YOUR CAPS At GREEN & GREEN'S. ORDER YOUR UNDERWEAR

At GREEN & GREEN'S. BUY YOUR GLOVES At GREEN & GREEN'S. BUY YOUR HATS At GREEN & GREEN'S, IF YOU WISH HONEST GOODS

FAIR PRICES GREEN & GREEN'S. MAIN AND FOURTH.

SCOTT, DAVISON & CO



(Successors o Scott, Keen & Co..) Wholesale and Retail Dealers MEN & BOYS' FINE CLOTHING furnishing goods. Corner of Sixlh and Main Streets, Louisville, Ky.

MILITARY. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMberland, Office Provost Marshal General, Nashville, Tenn., June 20th 1865.

Active hostillities having ceased, and there being no or ganized enemy in the country, it is ordered:

I. That all citizen of the States of Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippl, Tennessee and Kentucky, who bave been sent north of the Ohio river to remain during the war be, and they are hereby, permitted to return to their respective homes.

II. That all deserters from the late rebel army, who were sent north of the Ohio river to remain during the war be, and they are hereby permitted to return to their homes. homes.

111. That all deserters from the late rebel army, who were allowed to go their homes, but were required to report once a month to the provest marshal nearest their homes, are hereby relieved from their obligations to reort.
IV. That no military passes shall hereafter be required from citizens traveling on the railroads and rivers in this

from citizens traveling on the railrosus authorized the pepartment.

Y. Military conductors will be continued on all the railroads in the Department, and will receive instructions as to their duties from this office.

By command of Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS.

J. G. PARKHURST,

ju23-tf

Brev. Brig. Gen. and P. M. G. D. C. HARDWARE.

JOHN C. NAUTS. WM. C. REAMER

NAUTS & REAMER,

NO. 234, N. S. Main Street, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

Louisville Ky.

AGENTS FOR THE New Albany Rolling Mill AND DEALERS IN

Springs, Nuts, Washers, Axles and Bolts,

Iron, Nails, Steels, Spikes, Rivets,

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS!

'Brinly" Plow Plates!

Best Pittsburg Coal,

Wrought and Cast Iron Scrap.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID

JEWELRY. J. J. HIRSCHBUHL, Watchmaker

JEWELLER, No. 233 Main Street, one door above Third, LOUISVILLE, KY. SPROULE & MANDEVILLE, MILITARY GOODS, AS SWORDS, SABRES, PIStols, Military Trimmings, &c.
WATCHES AND JEWE LIRY REPAIRED. WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELERY and MILITARY GOODS. My store having been shut for several days on account of repairing damages by fire, is now open again for transaction of business. I have on hand a large stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, of the best quality; also stull assortment of MILITARY GOODS, which I ofter at reduced prices. Some slightly damaged jewelry and plated will be sold cheap, regardless of cost. Personal attention paid to renairing watches.

WORKS. LOUISVILLE CARBON AND COAL OIL WORKS

WM. SKE NE & CO.

WITH A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF REFINED OIL IN TROLEUM

zine always on hand ACENCY.

BARRELS PER DAY

C. L. RAD WAY & CO.

A DJUST AND SETTLE ALL OFFICERS', QUARTER A tract Surgeons', Medical Returns and Accounts, and Claims growing out of the present War of the Rebet master of Commississary purposes, as well as every oth All business before the General Land Office duly atten as a Abundant and satisfactery references given if the Commission of Claims, prepared and collected.

Office 221 Main Street, Be

J. C. RODGERS & CO.,

MACHINERY. OIL WELL

Corner of Main and Tenth Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY., Manufacture and keep constantly on hand

Oil Well Tubing, Oil Pumps, &c. We have the sole right for this city to manufacture

TES-SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE.

CHERISHING COODS

Report of the Treasury Depart- RIVER MATTERS. ment.

Mass Meetings in the Old Dominion.

dent.

Seizure of Rebel Cotton in Louisiana.

Seward's Reply to Gov. Sharkey. The Governor Will Probably Resign.

New York, Sept. 4.—The Tribune's Washington special says: G. H. Emerson, Bailiff of the Wirtz Military Commission, has just returned from the South, where he was sent by the Government to summon witnesses for the defense. The names of about sixty rebel officers and men were fur-

nished by Wirtz.

Considerable difficulty was experienced by Mr. Emerson in finding the witnesses, as they were scattered over the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Florida and Georgia, and a number were found to baye groups. Towars Maxico and Europe to have gone to Texas, Mexico, and Europe.
Out of a list of sixty, but thirty-three were found, all of whom are now on their way to this city. Many of the ex-rebel officers were fearful that if thep came to Wash
ington they would be arrested and placed
in confinement by the Government, and it
was not until they had received due assurance that they were induced to come out of

ance that they were induced to come out of their hiding-places.

The list of those subprenaed embraces the names of officers of all grades, from the rank of colonel down, and also anumber of private soldiers. Most of those summoned served with Wirtz while he was in command of the Anersonville prison pen. The sufler, commissary, and quartermaster of Andersonville are also included in the

During his sojourn in the South the different military commanders cheerfully co-operated with Mr. Emerson, and gave him every assistance in the discovery and sum-moning of the witnesses.

The contracts for postal service in the South now being made with railroads and

south now being made with railroads and steamboats are taken at an average of fifty per cent lower than before the war. In one case, \$27,300 is now paid for service which cost the Government \$153,000 five years ago. In another case, \$1,200 a year was then paid for carrying the mail to a small post office where the receipts were but \$2,400 a year

As an evidence of the usefulness of the As a revidence of the usefulness of the United Sanitary Commission in the gratuitous collection of soldiers' bounties, back pay, and pensions, it may be stated that over one-half of the claims filed at the Fension Office are presented by the general agent of the Commission at the Central Depot in this city. Up to the 15th of August last 5,000 claims were filed by Mr. Forbes, agent of the Sanitary Commission for the collection of soldiers' claims.

or the collection of soldiers' claims.

The total number of naval prize claims presented at the Fourth Auditor's Office for adjustment in the month of August last were 2,506, of which 1,738 were duly settled by the payment of \$182,532 20.

The amount of national currency issued by the Treasury Department for the week ending September 2d was \$2,231,530, and the grand total issued up to that date \$177,-487,220. The total amount of certificates of indebtedness redeemed at the Bureau of Redemption in the Treasury Department for the week ending September 2d was \$6,-987,520, and the amount of mutilated currency destroyed in same period \$2,206,575.

The Herald's Charleston correspondent

says; General Hatch has retired from the command of the military district of Charles-ton, and has been temporarily succeeded

The election for members of the State Conventiou is to take place to-day, and the South Carolinians were considerably animated by their preparations for the event.

Governor Perry, in the letter which has reportly a negative for Cincinnatiand the East to-day. The United States and the General Buell the East to-day. The United States are the mail line packets for Cincinnatiand the East to-day. The United States and the General Buell are the mail line packets for Cincinnatiand the East to-day. The United States and the General Buell are the mail line packets for Cincinnatiand the East to-day. The United States and the General Buell are the mail line packets for Cincinnatiand the East to-day. The United States and the General Buell are the mail line packets for Cincinnatiand the East to-day. The United States are the mail line packets for Cincinnatiand the East to-day. The United States are the mail line packets for Cincinnatiand the East to-day. The United States are the mail line packets for Cincinnatiand the East to-day. The United States starts at noon, and the Buell at 4 P. M.

The river trade at Memphis on the 21st to-day are the mail line packets for Cincinnatiand the East to-day. The United States are the mail line packets for Cincinnatiand the East to-day. The United States are the mail line packets for Cincinnatiand the East to-day. The United States are the mail line packets for Cincinnatiand the East to-day. Governor Perry, in the letter which he has recently written, states that in cases where rebels take the amnesty oath and receive his recommendation to the Presi-dent for pardon, it is presumable that the pardon will be granted, and that they are therefore entitled to serve as members of the convention on this presumption.

The World's special says: The recommen dation of the late mass meeting in Rich-mond that similar meetings should be held throughout the State of Virginia, is being carried out. They have been called in several counties. One was held on Friday at Halifax Court House, which passed resolu-tions accepting the abolition of slavery as an accomplished fact, pledging their efforts for a full restoration of the Union, and in-dorsed the reconstruction policy of President Johnson.

The Herald's New Orleans correspondent says: Mr. Wells, of Louisiana, has appointed an agent to proceed up Red river, and seize, on behalf and for the benefit of the State, all the cotton purchased by Henry W. Allen, formerly the rebel Governor. Captain Semmes, of Alabama, of pirate notoriety, and his son, are still at New Or-

leans. Concerning the difference between Govconcerning the difference between Gov-ernor Sharkey, of Mississippi, and General Slocum, this correspondent says: As to the Governor's remonstrances at Washington that the military authorities in Mississippi refused to honor writs of habeas corpus issued by loyal Judges, both Secretarys Seward and Stanton reply that, although the President has appointed a Provisional Governor, martial law still predominates in the State, and it is the duty of the national military force to preserve order and tional military force to preserve order and mete out justice, for the accomplishment of which important objects the people of Mississippi have not yet demonstrated their ability or disposition. It is thought the re-sult of this misunderstanding will be the resignation of Gov. Sharkey.

New York, Sept. 4.—Pastoral manifestoes to their flocks from three Methodist Bishops of the South and from the Episcopal Bishop of Alabama are published. They recognize the unmistakable fact of the failto destroy the political unity of the country, and urge on their people a cheer-ful submission to the powers that be, acquiescence in all results of the war, and a return to good citizenship under the Na-tional Government. But they are more untractable on the subject of church reunion with their Northern brethren, claiming that the latter have repulsed previous advances made with this object, and insist that future

propositions must come hence.

Rev. Mr. Wilmer, Episcopal Bishop of Alabama, instructs his clergymen that it will not be necessary to resume their prayers for the President of the United States and authority is fully restored in their State. At the Convention of the Georgia Episcopations of the theory and the convention of the Georgia Episcopations.

The Charleston Courier of the 31st says it is stated that the decision has been arrived at that only those will be entitled to vote at the approaching election for the convention

the approaching election for the convention who actually were loyal voters in 1860.

If the report be correct, it disfranchises all those who may have attained the age, or who may have become qualified since that time, and conflicts with the intent and spirit of Governor Perry's proclamation, based upon the announcement made by the spirit of the purpose of the spirit of the purpose of transferring the serious to their proper owners, and he thinks that in a few days all the troubles will be obvious that the lowest possible tarriff rates, and to extend every facility to transportation not only to Nash-ville, but with all the connecting links beyond. spirit of Governor Perry's proclamation, based upon the announcement made by President Johnson that the laws in relation to suffrage in force prior to secession should

Y TELEGRAPH. correspondent of the Augusta Transcript, after referring to the briskness of trade in

after referring to the briskness of trade in that city, says: A new feature in trade has established itself, which promises much good to the South.

It is the resort of merchants to Louisville and Cincinnati for their supplies of new goods and Western products, &c., and not more than one-half the time is consumed by the trip, compared with receiving them from New York. It is also said that goods can be purchased in Western cities as Preparations for the Wiriz Trial. can be purchased in Western cities cheaply as in New York.

MONDAY, September 4

Gen, Lytle, Cincinnati, Maj. Anderson, DEPARTURES.

The People Indorsing the Presi-THE RIVER was about at a stand, or falling very slowly, last evening, with scant 4 feet water in the canal by the mark. During the previous 24 hours the river had fallen less than an inch at the head of the falls and about 2 inches at Portland. The weather continues very warm, the ther-mometer ranging at 87, with two or three

light showers of rain.
On the falls last evening there were 23 inches water in the pass, down the Indian

At Cincinnati the dispatches report the decline in the river at 7 inches in the previous 24 hours.
At Pittsburg Saturday there were only 3

feet water, and the river commerce confined to slack water navigation.

The Darling, bound for Memphis, after sliding through the canal without much trouble, Sunday, grounded on the Portland and New Albany bar. She worked off in a few borse.

few hours,
By special dispatch from Nashville we learn that heavy rains had fallen in that region on Sunday, and that the Cumberland was briskly rising yesterday, and 5 feet wa-ter anticipated on the shoals. The Huntsville at Portland is loading for

nashyille direct, and we hope one or two more boats will offer for the Cumberland river, and thus relieve the Nashville road of its over-pressure of freights.

The rates of freight to Nashville by the

railroad are from 60 to 80 cents per hundred pounds, as to classification. The average rate by river will be less than the railroad rate by river will be less than the railroad rate, unless the unusual low stage of the Ohio should cause a slight advance.

The Lady Grace, Capt. John Richey, and the Lizzie Hamilton, both bound South, arrived from Cincinnati on Sunday.

The Allegheny Belle came in from Parkersburg with a cargo of 8,000 boxes of hard bread from New York for New Orleans. Row Boars .- There are two or three or-

ganized boat clubs in the city, one of which "house" their favorite, the Winona, in the Mail Line wharf boat. What do they think of this boat, built expressly for Hammill, the champion single scull rower of Pittsburg?
It is built of Spanish cedar, and is thirty-

to built of Spanish cedar, and is thrity-two feet in length. The width in the center is eleven and one-half inches. From the center to the front it gradually tapers to three inches, and to the stern to two inches, the whole weight being thirty-two pounds. This fragile shell, in which the champion is confident he can make time never yet. is confident he can make time never vel placed on record, was built by McKay of New York, the world-wide boat-builder. Mr. Hammil says his new boat is a much steadier shell than the "King," though three inches narrower. Her cost in New York was \$150. She will be entered in the forthcoming regetta, but will not be pulled by Hammill, he having been ruled out of

all single sculls during the regetta.

The Palestine, Captain Crider, cleared for Cairo last evening with a good trip of both freight and passengers.
The Liberty No. 2, Capt. Sherley is due from Memphis early this morning. She is one of the regular Louisville and Memphis packets, and returns to Memphis this evening. She starts at 5 o'clock from Portland, and both passengers and shippers will find the clerk Ed. Judge to be conrecous and attentive.

the clerk Ed. Judge to be controlled tentive.

The Norman, Capt. Cox, is at the Portland wharf receiving for Cairo. She takes passengers and freight for any way points, or for New Orleans. The clerk, Jas. Green is one of the best on the river.

The Sandy Valley, Capt. Williams, is the punctual little packet to-day for Madison, and all way places. She starts at noon.

The Star Grey Eagle, under the auspices The Star Grey Eagle, under the auspices of Captain Ayres, came in from Evansville and Henderson yesterday. She is the reg-ular Tu-sday packet, and starts punctually with the mail, at 5 o'clock, from Portland. The United States and the General Buell

and falling.
The Naugatuck left Memphis on the 31st with 1,000 bales of cotton for the East. Sh was due yesterday.

IMPORTS BY THE RIVER.

CINCINN aTI, PER POTOMAC—15 pkgs, R A Robinson; 93 oo, Wilson & P; 67 boxes cheese, 7 tubs butter, Tat & Oo; 10 casks brandy, Giazebrook, Bro & Co; 3 bbis levi oil, do varnish, 3 begs do, W G William; 20 kets with least 90 bbis oil, Evarts & Co; 80 em.yr bbis, 10 co; 50 bbis wrisky, Schroeder & W; 42 do sugar, Moore, B & Co; 60 casks oil cakes, Falls City paper milis; 16 bbls plaster, Waters & Fay; 2 bbds sugar, Benedict & Son; 105 pkgs, wharfboat; 57 doz sunders, 12 do baskets, 17 hbj bkgs, wharfboat; 57 doz sundries, 12 do baskets, 17 hbj bkgs, wharfboat; 57 doz sundries, 12 do baskets, 10 kits with 13 bbls injuor, Davis & Co; 80 bbls fish, 10 kits with 13 bbls injuor, Davis & Co; 80 bbls flour, 196 pkgs, kits boxes soap, 10 cass wine, 13 bbls injuor, Davis & Co; 80 bbls flour, 196 pkgs, Frwin & D; 30 bbls flour, 20 pkgs, 100 boxes soap, 10 cass wine, 13 casks Queensware, 150 packages paper, owners.

owners.

HENDERSON PER MORNING STAR—25 bags corn. McClintock, D & Co; 39 do wheat, Lee & Hoyle; 110° hoop poles, G W McDonal; 10 hhds tobacco, R H Campbell; 6d of Jas Papur; 8 do Phelps C & Co; 1 do Spratt & Co; 9d Glover & Co, 50 head sheep, 6 do cattle, 2 horses, M Bassette; 10 bags rgas, Moore, B & Co; 16 do, Dupont & Co; 25 sacks wheat, 13 do oats, Smith & Bro; 6i do wheat, Jrs Keanedy; 11 Co, 8 bbls do, J Stevens; 60 packages, owners.

owners.

CINIONNATI, PER MAJ. ANDERSON-22 boxe-wine, Glazebrook & Bro; 19 kegs nails, 2 boxes hardware, S Wahl; 20 bbls apples, Fullett n & Co; 25 boxes mdse, Eutchings & B; 11 hdds sugar, 6 tierces do, 9 bbls do, Newcomb & Bro; 18 boxes mdse, 150 kitts mackerel, 16 bbls do, 12 sack sofiee, 203 boxes tin, 12 pigs do, J C Buckles; 10 chests tea, Wiggenton & Co; 8 boxes soap, 17 do lyc, Stege, R & Co; 17 boxes matches, 35 do raisins, 1 bbl paint, 4 boxes pepper, 10 do sundries, G B & Co; 18 pkgs, K A Robinson; 48 cases licorice, J Todd; 73 boxes musice, C Frank; 109 bbls flour, Smith & Bro, 425 pkgs, Hinman; 75 do, owners.

ilinman; 75 do, owners.

CAIRO, PER PALES/IINE-37 pkgs, Moore, B & Co; sieces gas pipe, S M & Co; 42 bdis bags, Dorn, B & Co; tobis flour, Verhoff Bros; 50 bales sheeting, Newcomb Bro; 80 bags corn, 9 pkgs, Smith & Bro; 151 bags cats, 10 corn, Verhoff & Bro; 12 hhds tobacco, Phelps & Co; do, Giver & Co; 276 posts, Van Seggern; 146 bags barle; stein & Co; 2 bdis bags, 45 pkgs, owners. CINCINNATI, PER GEN. LYTLE—I hhd sugar, Bene det & Son; 20 bxs mdse, O Meutcalm; 10 bbls brimstone bolisson & Oc. 24 do vinegar, Engeleart; 74 ex pack ages, Jas Payne; 233 do Adams Express Company; 33 pkgs furniture, Eclipse Line; 11 head cattle, E Kahn; 2 pkgs mdse, owners.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE UNION PRESS, MONDAY EVENING, September 4, 1865.

Business to-day was inactive, excepting that we noticed high freights and restrictions, were quite measre. The cumberland river is reported rising, and we hope it will, for a while give the shipping interests a chance to ship to Na hville by water and relieve the Nashville rails of its surplus business.

The meeting at the Merchants' Exchange to-day wa

one of the largest held for some time, the merchant evincing a determination to relieve themselves of the grinding monopolies and high tariffs that threaten to de stroy her trade. The right spirit was manifested, and in the free discussion that ensued it was apparent that one or two monopolies had been getting excessively rich at the expense of the merchants, and to the great detrimen

of the commercial interests of the city.

Considerable discussion ensued in regard to the charges lians it was resolved that they would resume their connection with the church North whenever the bishops should consider such course consistent with the good faith pledged to their brethren of other portions of the late Confederate States.

The Charleston Courier of the Riet would resume their connectial interests of the city. Considerable discussion ensued in regard to the charges of theight to and from various points; in the course of which it was demonstrated by citing the case of the Proposition of the late Confederate States.

The Charleston Courier and the charges of the commercial interests of the city. Considerable discussion ensued in regard to the charges of their commercial interests of the city. same means of establishing cheap and equi able tariffs of transportation, both of freight and people. Mr. Guthrie, in behalf of the Nashville railroad com-

pany, addressed the meeting. He stated that the great cause of trouble was the pre-occupation of the railroad beyond Nashville by the military authorities. A commis-

President Johnson that the laws in relation to suffrage in force prior to secession should lone be valid.

A movement is on foot to invite President Johnson to extend his contemplated visit to Richmond as far as Charleston.

New York, September 4.—The Macon

with Adams Express Company in order to secure a lower tariff of freights over their line, or else to organize an-other company. The committee are to report on

The fact is the Adams Express Company enjoy a me The fact is the Adams Express Company enjoy a monopoly along the line by previous arrangements, by which they are enabled to take freights through to Atlanta, and other points exclusively, and of course they charge what they please, and discriminate for or against the Louisville merchants just as they please. Their contract with the Nashville Railroad Company has some time yet to ran, and in the meantime they divide freights

Dispatches to the Merchants' Exchange to-day quoted the opening rates of gold at 144%, advanced to 144%, closed at 144. Sugar in moderate demand at firm prices; Porto Rico 12½@16c; Cuba 11¼@15½c; coffee, holders firm, fair to prime 19½@21½c in gold; sirups steady; tobacco angel, 6@30c; flour firm and advanced 10 to 25c unchanged, 6@30c; flour firm and advanced 10 to 25c; wheat advanced 5 to 4c; corn held higher; oats steady; mess pork advanced to \$29 75, closing at \$30; lard firm at 25c; whisky unchanged; bacon dull and nominal. The money market was with ut decided change to-day, excepting that the rate of gold appears to be fully sus-

ained in New York. We continue our quotations: Silver.
Kentucky Banks.
Indiana and Ohio
Eastern
State Bank Tennessee.
Planters' Bank, Tenn
Union Bank, "
Virginia and North Carolina.

nuote at 18219c per dozen for fresh packed.

COTTON YARNS, &c.—Sales of yarns at 38c for No. 500, 35c for No. 600, and 32c per dezen for No. 700, taking the asorted numbers together. Cotton batting 50c for No. 1

\$20 00 for rump. Bac n firm at 17 2@18c for prime shoulders, and a sale of 16,000 lbs. clear sides at 19%c, with sales in small lots at 19%c; and some holders asking 20c. Lard in tierces 24c, and in kegs 25c. WOOL-Good demand, with sales of rough and m

washed at 36c; sales of tub-washed in good shipping order WHISKY-There was considerable inquiry to-day, be olders were not offering very freely. We hear, however,

PICKETT-4 hhds at \$4 00 to 4 70, 2 at 3 75 to 3 80, 12 a 00 to 5 95, 17 at 6 10 to 9 90, 14 at 10 25 to 18 75, and 3 at 19 00 to 20 (0. IRON: NA'LS AND PIG METAL IN PITTSBURG. IRON AND NAUS.—We have to record and advance in

IRON AND NAILS.—We have to record and advance in onth of these articles; common bar iron is selling at 4%c and nails at 5%—card rates—and the demand is air and succks light, the narket being almost entirely bare. Our mills are again in ull blast, but orders are accomulating, it being found almost impossible to fill them as fast as received. It is generally remarked that the iron tradelooks much better now than or some time past, and the indications for the future are very encouracing.

Pig Mgrat.—The market has been firm and fairly active during the week, and while the tendency is upward, there has been no remarkable change in prices. No. 1 as the 60245 00. Lake Supprior Stone Coalis quoted at \$25 to 345 00. As the course of the course of the firm of t

THE HOP CROP. The Albany Journal says the 'lice' have played the mis-chief with the hops in Otsego county. In many sections the crop will not be more than one-fourth the average. Large yields on the line of the Suequehanna railroad are extirely destroyed by the devastating insect, the vines loosing wilted and the leaves having a black and blayted

BOOK TRADE.

Story of the Great March: Diary of General Sherman's Campaign

GEORGIA AND THE CAROLINAS. BY BREVET MAJOR GEORGE WARD NICHOLS, AIDE-DE-CAMP TO GENERAL SHERMAN. AIDE-DE-CAMP TO GENERAL SHERMAN.

With a MAP and ILLUSTRATIONS. 12 mo, Cloth, \$1 75

This work is a complete, accurate, and graphic record of the wonderful campaign conducted by General Sherman through the heart of the enemy's country. Beginning with the parsuit of the rebel forces under tieneral Hood, it traces, step by step, the subsequent proceedings of General Sherman; following the path of the noble army of patriots in their march from Atlanta to the scan from Savannah to the heart of South Caro ina, and thence to the capitol of 'orth Carolina; closing with the surrender of General Johnston.

The author, serving through all these campaigns on the staff of the commanding General, enjoyed peculiar facilities for obtaining information, and witnessing the varid incidents of the long march. Viewing, by the necessity of his position, all parts of the Grand Army; riding now with this column, and now with that; constantly in the saddle, and always present at the most interesting scenes of the campaign, he has drawn a life-like picture of the events which occur: ed at ound him. His journals, carefully prepared at the close of each day's march, have furnished ample material for illustrating the bravery, the patience, the ingenuity, the unfalling good-humor, and the glowing patriotism of the magnificent army which followed General Sherman—an army in which the work march, have furnished ample material for illustrating the bravery man was a hero, whose deeds will live forever upon the page of history.

Major Nichols, possessing a keen sense of the humorous, has also recorded many of the comical scenes which astended the irruption of Sherman's army into that heart of the Southern country which the rebels regarded as wholly secure from he intruding presence on the ubiquitous. Yankee. He describes, with much gusto, the conversations he led with planters and women. slaves small processes of the country of the conversations of the southern country of the pages of the volume furnish in themselves a clear picture of the socia With a MAP and ILLUSTRATIONS. 12 mo, Cloth, \$1 75

of the South.

Civill & Calvert will send the above work by Mai postage prepaid, to any part of the United States, or receipt of \$1 75.

BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.

WHOLESALE BOOTS, SHOES & WOOL HATS. HISTORY OF THE REBELL

WE ARE RECEIVING A FULL STOCK FOR FAY L and Winter trade, which we are selling at low prices. We invite buyers to examine our goods: INGALLS & CO. 164 WEST MAIN STREET.

MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 332

James Price, etc.

WHEEEAS, an information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1865. Jossua Tevis, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, is behalf of the United States of America, alleging in substance that Jas. Joseum Tevis, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecuies herein, in behalf of the United States of America, alleging in substance that Jas. Frice, since the 17th day of July, 1882, has done the acts and committed the offerses denounced by the 5th and 6th sections of the act of Congress, approved 17th July, 1882, entitled, "An act to suppress insurrection to punish treas n and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and for other purposes;" and that sid James Price, at the time that the cid said acts and committed said offenses, owned the property following, viz. All money, property, estate, stocks, crdits and effects in the hands of under the control of Daniel W. Price as administrator or vaccutor of James Price, decessed, belonging to James Price. And that said articles became thereby offeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforessid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Courit tome directed and delived, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles for in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be hild at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next October term, the 2d day of October. A. D. 1885, than and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegatives in that behalf.

JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.

Batch August 31, 1865.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 331

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 330 DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, SS.

Secreted numbers together, Cotton batting 50c for No. 1.

FLOUR AND GRAIN—The market was wholly unchanged to-day, though holders of flour manifested rather more firmness; than on Saturday. Prices range from \$7.50 to \$7.5 for superfine; \$8.50 to \$8.75 for plain extra, with no sales reported. Extra family is more in demand, with sales of country braids at \$9.00 and small lots of city brands at \$100\cdot 10.25 Wheat was very dull and nominal, with a swall sale at \$1.25 for new red, tho gh holders were asking higher rates. Corn is quiet at 65% 55c, and new oats 30@40, with small sales of old from store at 50c. We quote barley at \$1.25@1.35.

FEATHERS—With an increased demand buyers have advanced their rates to-day to \$0c, for all good lots in shipping ord:

ONIONS AND POTATOES—The crop is prelific, and stocks ample, with a very limited demand for shipment, and we quote, in round lots, at \$2.50 psr bbl. for each.

PETROLEUM—We quote sales by the Boyd's Creek Oil Company of 1467 bbls crude petroleum to Wm. Skeene & Co., refiners in this city, on private terms. The oil was received via the Nashville railroad from the Kinslow flowing well in Barrer county.

of the United States of America, and as for feeding with the Nashville railroad from the Kinslow flowing well in Barren county.

GEO_ERIES—We quote sales of 195 bags Rio coff. e at \$30\tilde{6}c\$. Sales of 22 hhds. common Cuba sugar at 14\tilde{6}c\$, and 45 bags at 30\tilde{6}c\$. Sales of 22 hhds. common Cuba sugar at 14\tilde{6}c\$, and 15\tilde{6}c\$ a

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 329
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY: SS.

United States Lewis M. Vanmeter, etc. W HEREAS, an information has been filed in this W trict C art of the United States, within and for District of Kentucky, on the 30th day of August A.D. by Joshua Teyis, Esquire, Attoracy for the United State for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein behalf of the United States of America. alleging in stance that Lewis M. Vanneter, since the 17th day luly. 882, has done the act and commit ed the officer.

holders were not offering very freely. We hear, however, of sales of 150 bbls. of raw at \$2 22@2 25.

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

Monday—The market was du'l to-day, and the breaks light, chiefly of low grades, including 15 hbds. damaged stems and trash, for which no offer was made. The offerings at the auction warehouses amounted to 115 hbds., including reviews, 8 rejections and 15 withdrawn. Prices were as follows, beginning with the BOONE—3 hbds at \$4 30 to 4 20, 1 at 5 30, 2 at 6 10 to 6 50, 2 at 7 20 t .8 50, 2 at 9 00 to 10 25, 2 at 12 50, and 2 at 16 75 to 21 25.

NINTH STREET—3 hbds at \$5 50, 1 at 7 50, 2 at 8 00 to \$40, 2 at 10 00 to 11 5), 1 at 17 50, and 2 at 18 25.

NINTH STREET—3 hbds at \$4 50 to 4 25, 5 at 5 50 to 5 50, 8 at 6 00 to 9 00, 7 at 10 50 to 18 50 and 1 at 22 75.

PICKETT—4 hbds at \$4 90 to 4 70, 2 at 3 775 to 3 80, 12 at 5 at 5 20 fe said exil by the normal content of the nontition under side fail of the United States of America, alone had for the United States of America, a pleging in stance that Lewis M. Vanmeter, the and committed to the field sounced by the 5th and 6th sections of the act of 6 gress insurrection, to punish treason and resellion set including reviews, 8 rejections and 15 withdrawn. Prices were as follows, beginning with the growments of Issae C vanmeter for ille; remainder to Lewis M. Jan M. Vanmeter in the lands and results and adjoining, the same device the same than the same than the same than the same for the field and the same than the same Now therefore, in pursuance of the modifion under the same that wherefore, in pursuance of the modifion under the scal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the cast of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next October term, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1866, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERKIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D. Joshua Tevis, U. S. Attorney.

Dated: August 31, 1865.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 328
BISTRICT OF KENTUCKY. SS. tes of America

Benjemin R. Cowherd, etc.

WHERAS, an information has been filed in the W District Court of the United States, within and for the District Of Kentucky, on the 19th day of Aurust, A. D. 1883, by Joshua Levis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, alleging in substance that Be, pamin B. Cowherd, since the 17th cay of July, 1865, has some the acts and committed the offenses denomined by the 5th and 6th sections of the act of Congress, enritled, "An act to suppress insurrection, to punit breason and rebellion, to seizs and confiscate the property of rebels, and rebellion, to seizs and confiscate the property of rebels, and rebellion, to seizs and confiscate the property of the series of the Country of the Cou Benjamin R. Cowherd, etc.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 327 DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY. SS.

United States

Colby Cowherd, Jr., etc.

WHEREAS, an information has been filed in the District of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 19th day of August, A. D. 1865, by Joshun Tevis, Equire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States of America, alleging in substance that Colby Cowherd, since the 17th day July, 1892, has done the acts and committed the offenses denounced by the 5th and 6th sections of the act of Congress, entitied, "An act to suppress in surrection, to punish treason and rebeffion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and for other purposes;" and that said Colby Cowherd, Jr., at the time he did said acts and committed said offenses, owned the property, viz: Three thousand ix hundred and fifty dollars in, the hands of his guardian, Colby Cowherd, Sr., also, other property and money due and to become due to said Colby Cowherd, Jr., in the hands of first descenae thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the United States

Aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claimang said whisky or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next October term, the 3d day of October, A. D., 1885, thea and there to interpose their claims and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERI WETHER, U. S. M. K. D. JOSHUA TEVES, J. S. Attorney.

Bated: Agenca 29, 1865.

GAS FITTING.

CARR & RYAN. PRACTICAL GAS AND STEAM FITTERS

PLUMBERS Medical College Building, Corner Fifth and
Green Streets, Lonisville, Ky.

WATER PIPES, Hydrants, Hose, Bath Tubs, Shower
V. Baths, Water Closets, Wash Stands, Force and Lift
Pumps for Wolls and Cisteria, Sheet Lead. Lead and Iron
Pipe. FINE ASSOCIATION OF GAS. FIXTUESS,
BRASSWORK ANDSTEAM VALVES. Jobbing prompt
attended to. 1722 dti

WRITING PAPER. 500 REAMS RULED AND PLAIN FOOLSCA Paper; 500 reams ruled and plain Letter Paper; 500 do do Note do In store and for sale low by aug3-tr WILLIAM CROMEY.

EDUCATIONAL.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. SESSION OF 1865-6.

FACULTY:

LAWRENCE SMITH, M D, PROFESSOR OF CHEM S. ELL, M D. Professor of the Science and Practice of Medicine and Public Hydrone. of Medicine and Public Hygi-ne.
POWELL, M. D. Protess. r of Obstetric Medicine.
BOGENS, M. D. Professor of Materia Medica.
W. BAYLENS, M. D. Professor of Surgery,
M. HOLLOWAY, M. D. Professor of Anatomy.
M. BEMISS, M. D. Professor of Physiology, Pathological Anatemy and Clinical Medicine.

The Course of Lectures commences on MONDA?, THE SECTION OF OCTOBER, and continues four m nths. Clinical Lectures at the Respiral and in the College. Boardied, etc., can be obtained on as reasonable terms as in any other large city. to can be obtained on as reasonable to the large city.

The fees f r the whole course (paid in advance) \$ 05. datriculation ticket \$5; That of the Demonstrator \$10. dospital ticket gratu tous Graduation see \$25.

Further information can be obtained by writing to the Dean.

G. W. BAYLESS, M. D., aug29-Tu&Fr4w<w

Dean.

ANTIOCH COLLEGE

Breechton in Mayif. Yellow Springs, Green County, Ohio.

THIS COLLEGE WILL BE REOPENED ON TUES. This College Will-be Reopened on Tuesday, the 12th of September, with a full faculty of in struction. It is proposed to give a course of education of the highest character to young men and women. The following gentlemen have already been invide to unite in the Faculty of the College:

Rev. Austin Craig, D. D., Blooming Grove, N. Y., late president of the College.

Rev. N. Sheldon, D. D., late president of Waterville University. Maine resident of the Collece.

Rev. N. Sheldon, D. D., late president of Waterville Privilege of Rev. N. Sheldon, D. D., late president of Waterville Privileges, Maine

Bev John B. Weston, A. M., of Yellow Springs.

Bev John B. Weston, A. M., of Yellow Springs.

Prof. E. L. Youmans of New York city.

Prof. Frederick Shutz. of New York State Normal chool, will nave the charge of the Preparatory Department.

FOR CINCINNATI.

ant.
The name of the President will be announced as ecosus possible. Other professors will be added as may be ne-A permanent endowment fund of \$100,000 has been pre-nted to the College and will be devoted solely to the ented to the College and will be according to maintenance of these professorships.

The College buildings are convenient, the library is well elected, and the situation healthy, agreeable and all that selected, and the stream is many, and the care desired. No sectarian restriction of any kind will be exercised no the religious convictions of the students.

That charges for tuit in in the Preparatory Department are 56 and 85 pr term. The charge in the College Department is \$10 per term. Rents of rooms from \$1.00 per term.

are so and so p r term. He colarge in the College Departerm.

The College year consists of three terms.

The College year consists of three terms.

Several students will be received without charge if they have served honorably in the srmy as part of the quota of Ohio, or if they shall be nominated by early donors to Antioch College.

Students will be received into either of the quant College classes, and any students who can pass the requisite examination will receive the degree of A. B. at the commencement of 1866.

Applications for further information may be addressed to William C. Russel, Yellow Springs, or to Rev. Henry W. Bellows, New York; Rev. E. E. Hale, Boston, or E. W. Clark, Esq., Philadelphia.

University of Louisville! MEDICAL DEPARTMENT!

THE TWENTY-NINTH SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL will compence as usual on the first Monday in Octo-THE TWENTI-NEST will commance as usual on the first Monung as bernext, and continue four months.

The fee for admission for the entire Course of Lectures sone hungred and five dollars gives thes tudent the use of the extensive library. The Demonstrator's fee is ten dollars. No charge is made for Lectures at the Hospital. For circulars or further information address G. W. BAYLESS, M. D. Dean of the Faculty.

English and German Academy. THIS INSTITUTION WILL BE OPENED IN THE treets, eptember 4th, 1865. Circulars may be procured at Bradley & Gilbert's Book KNAPP & HAILMAN.

MISSES SMITH,

DAUGHTERS OF RT. REV. B. B. SMITH, D. D. DAUGHTERS OF RT. REV. R. B. SMITH, D. D., having permanently secured a commodious and pleasant house (the late residence of Capt. b. T. Tedd, south Frankfort, Ky.) are prepared to receive into their family a limited number of young ladies, for the purpose of imparing to them a REFINED, RELIGIO s and COMPLETE KDUCATION. Their long experience as exemens vive lem, they trust, some claims to assente the responsibility. The Rev. Dr. Norton will take classes in Moral and Mental Fullosophy and Belves Lettres.

The school will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1855, For terms and other information apply to the Misses Smith, or Rev. Dr. Norton, Frankfort, Ky. augl9-3w

B. B. HUNTOON'S School for Boys, WILL REOPEN ON MONDAY, SEPTEMLER em.
at his residence, on sreckinridge street, between
Third and Fourth. Terms for the schoolastic year of forty
weeks, e ghty dollars, payable quarterly in advance,
augic-im

EMINENCE COLLEGE FOR Males and Females.

THIS POPULAR AND FLOURISHING INSTITU-tion, situated on the Louisville and Frankfort rail-road, will open its finth session on MONDAY, Septem-ber 4th. It is advantageously located in the country, free from the contaminating influences of town or city life. The Faculty is able, experienced and wolk known, be-ing composed of Professors selecter from some of the most popular colleges of the West and south. During the past year the buildings have been greatly enlarged, and now one hundred young ladies can be boarded in the family of the President. Young min can obtain good boarding in private samilies.

Application for place a should be made early as hereto-fore all have been taken by the first or second week of the session.

re'all have been the session.

For catalogues and particulars, address

W. S. GILTNER, Pre-ident,
Eminence, Ky.

UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

J. DERKIN J. INNSLEY, M. D., Professor of Caemistry and Pharmacy.
C. K. WINSTON M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Medical Jurisprudence.
WM. T. BRIGGS, M. D., Professor of Surgical Anatomy and Physiology.
John M. Watson, M. D., Professor of Obsteterics and Diseases of Women and Children.
FAUL F. Eve, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery.

ice of Surgery.

T. B. Buchanan, M. D., Curator of Museum.

V. S. LINDSLEY, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

Nashville, July 15, 1865.

jy28-tf&wlt COLD PENS.

LOUSVILLE GOLD PE MANUFACTORY. The only House that Manufactures Pens-South of the Ohio River, Please



B. C. HILL & CO., Gold Pen Manufacturers, jui2-tf 407 Main and 333 Third sts., Louisville, Kv

JOB WORK. PRINTING & BINDING

OF EVERY DISCRIPTION DONE IN THE NEATEST

MERCHANTS AND OTHERS Requiring any description of Printing or Binding respless give us a call.

Orders from abroad will be attended to with the same attention, promptness and prices as if parties read-

CIVILL & CALVER'S Publishers, Printers, Stationers, Binders and 431 Main Street, bet, Fourth and Fife STEAMBOATS.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND MEMPHIS. LIBERTY NO. 2. Sherley Master,
will leave as above TuESDAY, the 5th,
at a clock P. M., POSITIVELY, from Portland Wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
se4 2t
B. J. CAFFREY, Agent. FOR EVANSVILLE, PADUCAH AND CAIRO.

NORMAN, Cox, Master, will leave as above on TURSDAY, the 5th inst., at 5 o'clock p. m., POSITIVELY, from City Wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to get-2t. FOR EVANSVIILE, PADUCAH, AND ALL WAY LANDING .. (IN PLACE OF THE LADY GRACE.)

LEONORA, Davis, Master,
LEONORA, Davis, Master,
Will leave as above on THIS DAY, the
5th inst., at Jo'clock P. M., POSITIVELY, from the city
Wharf. For f.eight or passage apply on board or to
E. J. CAFFREY, A cent,
137 Wall street. FOR CAIRO, MEMPSIS. VICKSBURG AND NEW ORLEANS. Will Laby GRACE, Ri hic, Master,
LADY GRACE, Ri hic, Master,
Will leave as above THIS LAY, the 4th
in fant, at 4 o'clock, a., POSITIVELY, from the City
Whart.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
B. J. CAFREY, Agent,
se4-lt

RegularThursday Packet Evansville, Paducah and Cairo. THE NEW STEAMER TACONEY,

Regular Mail Line Packets.

Connecting at Cincinnati with early Eastern trains. The magnificent passenger steamers UNITED STATES..... ... WHITTEN, Maste GEN. LYTLE..... GODMAN, Master One of the above seeam rs will leave punctually at 12 clock A. M , daily, and the steamers MAJ. ANDERSON......CARTER, Master GEN, BUELLFULLER, Master will leave for the same port at 4 o'clock P. M. daily, Sun-days excepted. For freight or passage apply on board or to JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent, Office on Mail Co,'s Wharfboat, foot of Third street.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

PEOPLE'S LINE DAILY FOR CINCINNATI.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS ST. NICHOLAS, . . . MEEKIN, Mast ST. CHARLES, - - . WATTS, Master. Will leave as above from the foot of Fourth astreet at 12 o'clock M., connecting at Cincinnati with the 5 A. M. trains for all the Northern and Eastern cities. For freight or passage apply on board or to.

B. J. CAFFREY, Agent,

1865. LOUISVILLE & HENDERSON Base Services

U. S. MAILBOATS,

For Owensbore', Evansville and Henderso connecting at Evansville with the CAIRO AND EVANSVILLE PACKETS. The new and light draught steamers MORNING STAR and STAR GREY EAGLE will leave every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 5 P. M.

NOTICE. A LL FREIGHTS AND PASSENGERS MUST BE AT the Portland wharf before 5 o'clock P. M., as the boats will not be delayed after that time under any circumstances. Letters, bills of lading, packages, &c. must be left with the Agents, on Fourth street, between Main and the river, before 3 o'clock P. M.

J. H. BUNCE, Sup't,

PASSENGER STEAMER RUTH, 050, will run regularly between St. Louis, Cairo and New Orieans during the present year, and her decarture from the different points will be published in due time. This magnificant points will be published in due time. This magnificant points will be published in due time. This magnificant points will be published in due time. This magnificant points will be published in due time. This magnificant points will be published in due time. This magnificant points will be published in due time. ieans during the present year, and her decarture from the different points will be published, the largest ever constructed in the time. This magnificent stemm rist fluished, the largest ever constructed in the west, has been specially argointed throughout regardless of cost, for the accommodation of passengers. Every appr. ved invention has been adopted for safety, while ample power has been given to insure speed, thus offering to the traveling public unequalled inducements for satety, comfort and speed, with the attention of experienced and gentlemanly officers. T. M. ERWIN, and MOORELIEAD & CO., Louisville, Ky., agents.

1865. 1865. SPEED, SAFETY AND COMFORT. Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and Memphis Packet Co. Leaves Every Wednesday and Safurday
THE ELEGANT AND SUMPTUOUS
PASSENGER STEAMER

ST. PATRICK GEO. O. HART, Master Will leave Louisville for Memphis every WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock P M., POSITIVELY. THE FLEET AND ELEGANT

FURNISHING COODS. WM. W. MOBBIS. EDW. HOGO. WM. W. MORRIS & CO. 405 MAIN ST., 105 CHAMBERS ST., LOUISVILLE, KY, NEW YORK WHOLES. LE DEALERS IN NOTIONS,

STATIONERY, FURNISHING GOODS, SUTLERS' GOODS,

AT EASTERN PRICES. 495 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. TOBACCO WAREHOUSE.

PHELPS, CALDWELL & CO. LOUISVILLE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE,

Jorner Main and Tenth and Main and Eleven LOUISVILLE, KY. TAVE A PLE ROOM FOR STORAGE AND ALL the facilities for making quick sales and prompt re-

FULTS, JAMES & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS In the best quality of

FUEL.

PITTSBURG COAL

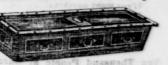
OFFICE ON MARKET, BETWEEN SIXTH AND Seventh, at Bowser & Fults' old stand. Scales on the river, near First street. Orders by railroad and country wagons solicited. HARDWARE.

G. BAURMANN IMPORTER AND DEALER IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE

CUTLERY AND GERMAN GOODS, ALSO GUNS AND PISTOLS. No. 633 Main Street between Sixth and Sevens LOUISVILLE. KY,

UNDERTAKING.

KING & OWEN.



UNDERTAKERS,

At the Old Stand, South-east corner Jef-ferson and Third streets.

HAVING THOROUGHLY CHANGED THE OLD house and fitted it up for our business in a style heretofore unknown in this city, we will devote our time exclusively to the burial of the dead, for which purpose we will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

I. C. SHULER & CO.'S Justi eelebrated Air-tight Galvanized Wrought Iron Daskets and Cases, which for lightness, durability, style and finish, surpass anything before offered to the public. We also keep on hand CHANE, BREED & CO. S and W. M. RAYMOND & CO. S Metalic Burial Caskets and Cases. Also, a large assortment of Wooden Coffins and Coffin Mountings. All calls attended to promptly night or day, in the city or country, by one of the firm in person. The senior partner of this house has the exclusive agency for the sale of I. C. SHULLER & CO. S Caskets and Cases in the Eastern Division of Kentucky, commencing at the mouth of Salt River (excepting some three or four counties where they are now sold, and is prepared to furnish Undertakers with them by calling at our office, corner Third and Jeffersons streets.

jan2 KING & OWEN.

W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER S. W. COR SEVENTH & JEFFERSON STS.,



K SEPS constantly on hand a complete assortment of Crane, Breed & Co.'s Latest Improved Patent ME TALLIC BURIAI CASES AND CASEETS. Woodes Continue in which die the above that the continue in the shortment and the second Mins furnished at the shortest notice.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

DAY OR NIGHT. N. B. Having had the contract, since the commence uent of the war, for the burial of Deceased Soldiers, I am mabled to fike ps a complete register of the name, company regiment and hospital of all deceased soldiers in and about onterills. Re regiment and hospital of all deceased soldiers in and about louisville, ky.
Relatives and friends can receive any information desired by addressing me at my office.
I keep constantly on hand metallic and zinc cases for shipping purposes.

OPTICIAN.



OPTICAL INSTITUTE



copes, Drawing Instruments, Mirrors, Surveyors' Artificial Eyes Inserted without Causing Pain.

**Spheroidal Glasses set in old frames.

**T Spheroid. Glasses will be sent to order if it states the the experiment or sunk, and what length of sectacles have your user.

G. Frankel, PRACTICAL & SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN, 233 Third Street, near Market.

DEGS RESPECTFULLY TO CALL THE ATTENTION of these affected with weak sight to his assortment of Sectocles, Eve Glasses, etc., amonest which will be found the celebrated perfected Bravilian Febble Spectacity and the posity great uperforted of the form of Le tr used to the posity great uperforted of the form of Le tr used to the posity great reprinced to the form of the true used to the posity great reprince of the form of the receiving, as well as assisting the sight; added to which is the unvarying accuracy with which they are fitted to each peculiar condition of the eve.

ong accuracy with which they are fitted to each peculiar condition of the eye.

A full selection of all kinds of Optical Instruments at the sepector of all kinds of operat instruments, such as hicroscopes, Telescopes, Barometers, Thermometers, his hematical and Surveying Instruments, Instruments for Nedical Faculty, Race, Field, Marine and Opera Glasses always on hand.

Artificial Human 'yes inserted without pain.

bew glasses fitted in old frames

aug5-tf

MEDICAL.

NOTICE. To THOSE AFFLICTED WITH RHEUMATISM.
Scrofula, Gout, or Syphilis, I freely offer my leisure hours. For forty years past I have treated these cases with the most powerial combination in the vecetable kingdom under which influence the worst forms of Syphilis have quickly vi-lod, and but few cases of Rheumatism, Gout or Scrofula have long resisted its alterative and restorative powers. An't now to convince the afflicted of the confidence I have in it, I say to them no rure no ray, and to avoid all quibble and unfairness of what constitutes a cure, I repeat it that no demand will be made by me beyond their own judgment of cure, and their will and wish to pay. This I offer with the purest motives of humanity, knowing that there are many who have spent their last dellar, and whose clinging torments under despuir are still dragging them down to the grave. To such I offer new hopes and a probable escape at my own

diseases under the same liberal proposition—no cure no partial of the control of



It is not necessary to publish a long list of dis which the CEDRON BITT! It's are a Specific. In all eases of the STOMACH, BOWELS, LIVER or KIDNEYS; in affections of the BRAIN, dependin apon derangement of the Stomach or Bowels; in GOUT. RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA, and FEVER and AGUE, it is destined to supersede 1 ther remedies. It not only cures these diseases, but revents them. A wine glass full of the BITTERS. aken an hour before each meal, wist obviate the ill-effect, of the most unhealthy climate, and secure the taxer gainst diseases under the most rying exposure.

PREPARED BY DR. JOHN BULL. his Laboratory on 5th Cross Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Whisky! Whisky! WE HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE—
500 barrels mall grain Whisky;
300 barrels Reed's Bourbon Whisky;
300 barrels Mattingly Bourbon Whisky;
41 of which we will sell at very low figures to close consistency.

LIQUOR.

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.